500,000 RAIL MEN WILL CAST BALLOT ON STRIKE ISSUE

Non-Union Members Are Invited to Cast Vote Following New Wage Decision

DETROIT, May 31 .(by the Associated Press)-Officials of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers today began preparation of strike ballots to be sent within the next few days to the 478,000 members of the organization throughout the country and to the approximately 75,000 nonunion men of the crafts who would be

affected by a strike.

The brotherhood members, with the non-union men, will be asked to vote on the question of accepting the wage cuts of from 1 to 5 cents an hour recently ordered by the United States Railway Labor Board in Chicago. If a majority of the brotherhood votes in F. F. Grable, grand president of the brotherhood, is empowered to issue a strike call immediately.

Strike Action Sanctioned

A resolution calling for the strike vote and ordering Mr. Grable to take the strike step in the event it is sanctioned by the membership was passed at a meeting of the brotherhood's executive council, composed of all of-

ficers of the union.

All the replies are looked for by the

All the replies are looked for by the end of June. If a strike is desired by the membership such a call probably will go out during the first week in July, Mr. Grable said.

Mr. Grable expressed the belief that other railroad brotherhoods also would conduct strike referendums within the near future and declared if the others voted to strike the maintenance of way men would join them, in the event the members of his organization favored such action.

Financial Condition Good

brotherhood's financial condithe best it ever has been and int funds are available to constrike, Mr. Grable said. He do state the amount the broth-

lined to state the amount the broth-ood has in its treasury.

It it is on the part of the brother-d would, according to Mr. Grable, of all mechanics, maintenance of men, including section hands and smen, trackmen, bridge builders, aters, coal chute men, cinder pit 1, and carpenters on all principal

Mr. Grable said he based his belief Grable said he based his belief other unions might take a strike on the attitude shown at the remeeting in Chicago of representation of the railway department of the ican Federation of Labor, at he said sentiment was favorable airthe vote in the event of wage from:

for Grable in explaining the move brotherhood officials, declared all eved the wage reductions were warranted and unfair" at this time,

Labor Members to Protest HICAGO, May 31 (By The Asso-ed Press)—The reduction of wages railway shopmen to be announced

for railway shopmen to be announced in a decision by the United States Railroad Labor Board this week will be ordered over the protest of Labor members of the board.

Albert C. Wharton, former head of the shop crafts unions and president of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor, and one of the original appointees to the board, was framing a minority decision today. It will be published simultaneously with the majority order which, it is expected in railroad circles, will add at least another \$50,000,000 to the common Labor reduction of that amount announced last Sunday.

decisions covering clerks. clerks, telegraphers and various other smaller classes of railroad employees will be announced later. The train and eigine service men will not come under the present dicisions.

Representatives of Public Believe Cut Was Justified Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 31-Representatives of the public on the United that there is in this decision sufficient reason for a strike such as is now threatened by the unions. They be-lieve that the wublic senerally will re-

Labor to go up when the balance Miners' Ranks Holding Fast,

All Should Take Reduction If the railroad men strike on the ground of wage reductions, it is certain they will widen the gap between organized Labor and the farmer. "The attitude of the farmers," J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, said today, "is that reductions should be taken all along the line. We have taken ours a long time ago and industry has had its. I think the farmers generally feel that Labor cannot stand on a pinnacle and that it should not be arrogant but that it should accept the cuts as its share."

Russians Evacuating Bessarabian Frontier

Bucharest, May, 81. THE Russian Soviet Government is withdrawing its troops from the Bessarabian frontier.

At the Genoa Conference, and later in Paris, Mr. Bratiano, Premier of Rumania, pointed to the con-centration of Russian forces on the border of Bessarabia, which was taken from Russia under the peace settlement of 1919. Louis Barthon, of France, announced in Paris last week that France guaranteed Beas-

COAL MEN ACCEPT HOOVER PROPOSAL

Secretary to Set Prices Based on Garfield Scale in Use During the War

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 31-A fair price based on the so-called Garfield scale, which was in effect during the war, with changes to meet changed conditions, will be set by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, he announced today at his conference with several hundred coal-mine operators. He will appoint committees from each of the coal-mine districts from each of the coal-mine districts to consult with him as to what a fair price would be and to check up operators after the price is fixed, to report violations of the agreement.

Alfred M. Ogle, president of the National Coal Association, expressed the desire of the operators to co-operate with Secretary Hoover in preventing a runaway market during the venting a runaway market during the

Proposal Called Practical

"I think I can say enthusiastically that we are ready to pledge our individual support to the plan proposed by Mr. Hoover," he said. "The plan to base the price on the Garfield scale is a practical one. Conditions have changed since that scale was set.
"In every mine district the wage scale has gone up and this will no doubt be taken into consideration in determining a fair scale. We welcome

determining a fair scale. We welcome this opportunity to demonstrate that the coal industry can and does recognize its responsibility and public service and that we can work out our own

Some Recessions Already

The Secretary said he had called the conference at the request of President Harding. He pointed out how prices of coal jumped to from \$10 to \$15 a ton during the last big coal strike and he said that unless something is done in the present strike. renated and unfair" at this time, ng that the Labor Board's rulnald reduce wages of the workan average of 13.2 per cent,
living costs the country over, he
ed, had not declined more than tent.

Abor Members te Protest
CAGO, May 31 (By The AssoCAGO, May 31 (By The AssoDidding was keenest.

and not a single law on the statute books to prevent profiteering. The law prohibits operators agreeing on a price. A combination in the public interest is as unlawful as one against public interest.

Liations.

The no-confidence vote was moved by the Nationalist Party, which, with the People's Party and Communists, supported the resolution.

The no-confidence vote was moved by the Nationalist Party, which, with the People's Party and Communists, supported the resolution.

Benus Situation Team. bidding was keenest.

public interest.
"But in an emergency like this some one has to take the leadership and say what is fair. No one should as-sume public office unless prepared to assume responsibilities in an emergency, and I am not going to try and escape responsibility and ask you to agree on a price among yourselves.

Personal Agreement

"I propose to consult with you and ask every operator to adhere to the price fixed in the public interest; that is an agreement between each of you

He said the public is interested not in cents, but in dollars; that the op-eration of the law of supply and demand in this emergency would cost the public many millions of dollars a week unless some restraint were exercised. And he said much of the present situation is due to failure on the part of some larger consumers States Railroad Labor Board, who ment and stock up before the strike.

Just what action the Secretary of would take against operon just announced, do not feel Commerce would take against oper-

gard their action as "decent," and justified by wage conditions general in industry.

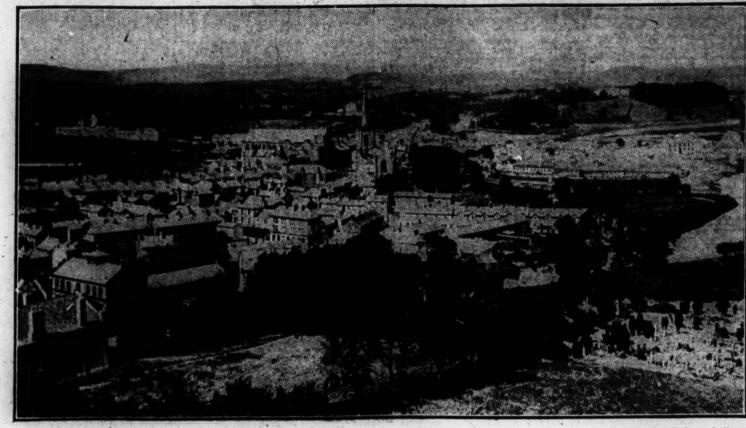
The reductions have probably hit the maintenance of way employees hardest because common Labor is the first to go down in a depression. But on the other hand it is pointed out at the board, this is the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first class of Labor to go up when the balance of the first to go down in a depression. But the first to go down in a depression to the first to go down in a depression. But the first to go down in a depression to the first to go down in a depression. But the first to go down in a depression to go down in a depression. But the first to go down in a depression to go down in a depression to go down in a depression. But the first to go down in a depression to g

Churches' Survey Reports Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, May 29-A result of the

Churhes of Christ in Ameria and just made public, reveals that there are miners on strike in the United States, 117,000 of whom are non-union The miners' ranks are holding fast, the report says, with no signs of weakening their offensive against the mine operators. "Of the non-union miners, probably about 121,000 are at

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

One of the Principal Border Towns Where Irish Situation Is Most Acute



O Underwood & Underwood, New York Ennishillen, the County Town of Fermanagh, Ireland

sions will break down Democratic op-

Forces Dividend On Bonus

split also on the method of proceed-

ing with the bonus bill. Porter J.

and passed before final action is

faction in the party wants to wipe

By sheer force of votes and en-

debating the rule would be made up

by the time saved on the rest of the

Committee. Discussion of the Smoot

substitute for all other forms of compensation was defeated by a vote of

8 to 5. The land settlement or recla-

viding that veterans, failing to pay

would automatically forfeit their ad-

The House measure limited the time

in which application might be made for adjusted compensation to July 1,

the tariff on the slate first.

The Administration forces are badly

would be assured

From Points Near the Ulster Border Invasions Are Being Made by Republican Forces, Who Are Now Well Within the Six-County Area. Observation Parties Are Constantly Being Sent Out From Ennishillen, Which Has Been the Scene of Much Fighting in Recent Months

BY TURKS CONTINUE

Ruthless Policy of Extermination Continues-Evidence of Americans Living in Anatolia

By Special Cable

By HERBERT ADAMS GIBBONS, PH. D Transmission) — Despite repeated blanket denials the Angora Turks are following a deliberate and ruthless policy of extermination of the Greeks.

policy of extermination of the Greeks.

I find that Trebizond is being cleared of the remaining Christian population.

Two years age there were 25,000 Greeks here. Today, between the ages of 80 and 14, the male population numbers six priests and 10 civilians. Not one doctor, not one teacher is left. The Greek hospital and the Greek schools are closed and even private lessons in the homes are forbidden.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

REICHSTAG REJECTS NO-CONFIDENCE VOTE

MAY 81, 1922

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Germans Drawing Up Taxation Schedule 1
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Farm Bloc Worries Shoe Men... 3 Farm Bloc Worries Shoe Men...... Bulgarians Defy New Law on Work.. Incoln Memorial Given to Country Mr. Baruch Lauds Bankers' Parley..... City Planning Conference Important Klan Fight Stirs California. Labor Party Favors Joining Radicals. Minnesota Linguist Corrals 150,000 Words Recovery of Shantung Improbable...... King Shows Spain Master Strokes..... Swiss Airplanes Being Kept Busy . Masonry Fraud Promoters Sentenced... Radio Compass Stations Aid Ships Employers and Workers in Conflict. Far Eastern Republic Troops Ambus Mr. Fordney Shows How Tariff Evaded. Peace in Anatolia Distant Prospect.... 9
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Features The Washington Observer.

GREEK MASSACRES | CLOTURE AND BONUS VOTED, FORCING CRISIS IN SENATE TAXATION SCHEDULE

Tenseness Heightened by Mr. Madden's Warning Against Delay on Appropriation Bills

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 31—By a vote position in time to put cloture through the Senate and save the entire proof 32 to 1. Republicans of the Senate TREBIZOND, May 24 (Delayed in today went on record as favoring an be required, its success on a roll call amendment to the present Senate rules to permit of limited debate-or cloture. By a vote of 9 to 4 the McCumber

bonus measure was ordered reported favorably by the Senate Finance Committee. By these two actions the Republican members of the Senate, it is freely admitted here, have assumed for themselves a "man's sized job," and brought the legislative situation in the Upper House to a crisis. Committee, insists that it be taken up

It is a fact that the last word has not been said on the question of cloture by the Republican confer-ence, but the indorsement of the

policy of amending the Senate rules to assure the passage of the Administration's program, forecasts a "show-down" in the Senate.

The Republican Party, in fact, chal-BERLIN, May 31 (By The Associated Press)—The Reichstag today rejected a vote of no confidence in the Government for ignoring the Reichstag today rejected a vote of no confidence in the bonus, but the Democrats in attempting to force cloture upon them. President Harding's attitude regarding the continuous properties of the properties o proposal of paid-up insurance as a

sults of the bonus fight should it be sults of the bonus fight should it be mailton project section of the bill as it allowed to come to a vote speedily was sent from the House to the Senwithout interference from the Execu- ate has been eliminated entirely.

Another notable change from the tive. A majority of the Senate undoubtedly favors it. If the President, on the other hand, chooses to denounce the action of the Finance Committee, it will immediately precipitate a heated discussion between the President and the Senate, always with the possibility of a presidential

The situation in the Senate has reached a crisis which demands all the ingenuity of Republican leaders. It movement. If cloture succeeds, the 1923. The Senate would remove this collapse of opposition to the program would follow as a natural result.

To add to the tenseness of the situ

ation, Martin B. Madden (R.), Representative from Illinois, chairman of continuing last year's appropriations will not be in order if the pending supply bills fail of passage before June 30, the end of the present fiscal

against the tariff, there will be no The two most important appropria

tion bills pending are the army and navy measures, highly important to the Administration and the country jeopardize their passage before the end of the present fiscal year. Republican leaders declare they

have the votes to command a majority of the Senate in favor of cloture, although the action of today's caucus
was not representative of the entire
Republican membership. Of those
https://doi.org/10.100/10.1001/10.100 worth Jr. (R.) of New York was the

GERMANS DRAW UP

Dr. Hermes Proceeds With New Program Despite Stubborn Internal Opposition

By Special Cable

BERLIN, May 31-Joseph Wirth, the German Chancellor, has been reduced to somewhat of a back number by his unsuccessful opposition to a settlement with France. His recent speeches have not received anything like the attention bestowed upon McCumber (R.), Senator from North ergetic Finance Minister, who has so those of Dr. Andreas Hermes, the en-Dakota, chairman of the Finance completely defeated him in the recent cabinet duel and receives the credit of having brought off a deal with taken on the tariff. A considerable France.

The opposition of Hugo Stinnes and other industrial magnates to the proposed arrangements for an inter national loan, however, is still acute. durance the Republicans have it withThe view they hold is that the raising in their power to save the situation of the value of the mark would inby jamming a cloture through the jure Germany in foreign trade compe-tition with America and Great Britain. Senate. The time they would lose in The German Conservatives are also alarmed and have warned the Government to go slow.

program. To most of them it is their only hope of salvation.

In reporting out the bonus bill several changes were made by the Finance. ce the budget in accordance with

the arrangement with the Allies. The text of the German reparation reply published here today provokes a sentiment of resignation rather than enthusiasm. In well-informed circles here no illusions are entertained as to the dangers and difficulties which lie shead and which must be encountered if the reparation problem is to be finally settled.

Even an improvement of the German exchange is not, in well-informed circles, regarded as likely to continue.

justed service certificates. The Senate Reparations Commission amendment provides for a restoration of certificate by the Secretary of the

Is Satisfied With Reply By Special Cable

Treasury at any time, prior to its maturity, on receipt of the amount due plus interest at the rate of 41/2 per PARIS. May 31-It is confirmed that the Reparation Commission is almost entirely satisfied with the German reply, therefore, all fear of any difficulties today may be dismissed. There is an attempt to have a few changes made in the phraserestriction completely. The date on which the bill becomes effective was ology before furnishing the reply to changed by the Senate Committee from Oct. 1, 1922, to Jan. 1, 1923. (Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

the House Appropriations Committee, has warned the steering commit-FINDS LITTLE FAVOR IN BRITAIN

Dislocation of Trade of World Would Follow Passing of Measure, Says Leading Authority

By Cable from Monitor Bureau LONDON, May 31-British shipping circles are very much exercised over the subsidy bill now before the United States Congress. The Christian Science Monitor representative, however, learns that the adoption of a retaliatory policy, which was recently mooted, would not be acceptable to A month's filibuster on cloture would the majority of shipowners and Sir jeopardize their passage before the Norman Hill, secretary of the Liverpool Steamship Owners Association, recently declared such suggestions were the despair of the shipowner.

representative of this paper that the where. immediate result of the subsidy bill "At t lowed by its diversion into new chan more serious loss to the United which is now often shipped from the States."

United States, would be loaded in a

Canadian harbor.
Furthermore, "the United States," he said. "is a great creditor nation, to whom other countries have formerly paid their debts in part through the paid their debts in part through the shipping services they rendered. If no longer allowed to do this, they will have to find other markets whence they can draw the needed products, offering in part to return their invisible exports—the service of the mercantile marine—as formerly they of-fered them to the United States. Take Great Britain—she gets no raw ma-terial from the United States which A leading authority, whose views terial from the United States which may be regarded as typical, told the

"At the outset, therefore, the subsidy immediate result of the subsidy of the becoming law would be a serious dis-bill may mean a serious loss to Great location of the trade of the world, fol-Britain, but in the end mean an even

BRITAIN TO HOLD DUBLIN IF IRELAND SETS UP REPUBLIC

Winston Churchill Says Troops Await Eventualities-Irish Agreement Criticized

LONDON, May 31 (By The Associated Press)-Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the course of the debate following his statement on the Irish situation, reiterated that Great Britain would not tolerate the establishment of a Republic in Ireland. He said the British troops remaining in Dublin were militarily secure and were awaiting event-

"In the event a Republic is set up," added Mr. Churchill. "It is the intention of the British Government to hold Dublin as one of the preliminary and essential steps of military opera-

Consequences Serious

Mr. Churchill in beginning his statement on the Irish situation said this would be only a statement ad interim. No one disputed that the wish of the Irish people was reconciliation which would give Ireland her freedom, her place in the world and the hope of final unity. Up to 10 days ago the lead-ers of the Provisional Government had appeared to be resolved to march teadily forward through a free election, and put down, if necessary by force, all armed persons who tried to prevent them.

The agreement reached between Michael Collins, head of the Provis-ional Government and Eamon de Valera, the Republican leader, how-ever, struck directly at the provisions of the Anglo-Irish treaty, Mr. Church-ill declared. The consequences of the agreement were very serious, he said, and it seemed probable that the Irish people would not be able to give free expression to their views.

Liberty of Action Reserved

If Mr. De Valera or any of the others who might be ministers in the Irish Government refused to sign the declaration prescribed in the treaty. he continued, the treaty was broken by that fact, and the Imperial Government resumed such liberty of action—whether in regard to the re-sumption of the powers which had been transferred or the reoccupation of territory—as it might think appropriate and proportionate to the gravity of the breach.

of the breach.

The Imperial Government would not, in any circumstances, agree to deviate from the treaty, either in the strict letter or the honest spirit of the document, Mr. Churchill declared.

"It is almost certain," Mr. Churchill went on, "that the Irish people will not be able to say in an intelligible way whether they accept or reject the

way whether they accept or reject the treaty offered by Great Britain. A certain number of Labor or independ-ent candidates may doubtless secure election, but it is difficult to see how the Parliament resulting from the election and the Government to be based on that Parliament after the election can have either representative or democratic quality, or authority as it is usually understood.

Treaty Position Defined

"The provision of the agreement that four anti-treaty men will be included in the Government after the election strikes directly at the provisions of the treaty."

The British, in making the treaty, he continued, did not demand that the members of the Parliament should take the oath prescribed by the treaty for the Free State Parliament when t should finally be constituted.

"We were content," said Mr. Churchill, "with the provision inserted in article 17 of the treaty that the members of the Government should in this interim period sign a declara-tion of adherence to the treaty, which heretofore has been signed willingly by all the members of the Provisional

Fovernment."
"If Mr. De Valera and his three anti-treaty men, or whoever the min-isters are to be who are to come into the Government after the election, are willing to sign that declaration in a bona fide manner we will have no grounds for complaint, but if they be-come members of the Government without signing that declaration the

Mr. Churchill then made his declaration that in the event of the reministers after the election, to sign the declaration, thus breaking the treaty, the British Government's lib-erty of action would be resumed in a way appropriate to the gravity of the situation, as the Government would not agree in any circumstances to deviate from the treaty either in the strict letter or the honest spirit.
"I must now, in fairness," continued
Mr. Churchill, "set forth the reasons
which I understand led or forced the Provisional Government to enter

compact, which is fundamentally op-posed to the treaty. They declared the conditions in Southern Ireland were degenerating so rapidly that they had not the power to hold a freely contested election; that sporadic conflicts would have resulted in many parts; that the ballot boxes would have been burned and persons and candidates intimidated or prevented from taking part in the election, and that no coherent expression of the national will would have resulted.

Reflection on Irish People

"If that is true," continued Mr. tion upon the Irish people and their capacity to use the democratic institutions to which they have so long and so loftly proclaimed their depotion. It is also a reflection upon the Go ment, which, while urging us continuto nigke the whole of the Irish people see that we were acting in strict good faith, has not been able in the whole land this afternoon. Mr. Griffith will the perpetrators of recent murders to of the six months that has elapsed, remain in London for a few days.

treaty position.
"The second reason advanced was that the progress of disorder, lawless-ness and social degeneration had been so rapid and extensive in the 26 counties since the departure of the British and the disbanding of the Royal Irish Constabulary that the Provisional Government could not pos-sibly guarantee the ordinary securities of life and property if these se-curities were challenged by an active and violent Republican minority.

Bandits Unrestrained

many cases disinterested or impersobal in motive. But, behind these, raiding, murdering and pillaging for

the republic, and were inextricably termingled with the bona fide republican visionaries. The provisional government declared they found themselves unable to deal with these bandits while at the same time they were engaged in an armed struggle with bona fide Republicans.

They declared that the agreement which they entered into with the Recans would isolate the brigands and enable them to be struck at and pensable preliminary to any free ex- more fully developed. ression of the national will of the rish people, to which they looked forward at an early date.

Motive Behind Compact

They further said it was in the power of the minority in Ireland, by murdering British soldiers and former soldiers, retired rich men or Prot-estants in the south, or by disturbing which, if prolonged, would destroy the relationship between Great Britain and Ireland and render the carrying of the treaty impossible on both

Mr. Churchill said he was bound to say there might be great force in that, and on these grounds the Provisional Government declared it felt compelled to enter the compact. He was not concealing from the House the grave possibilities of the fatal disadvantages

of such a compact.
"If, however," continued Mr. Churchill, "it was followed by a very marked and immediate improveit in the conditions of social order or outrages by the Irish Republican Army in Ulster and the cessation of murders of ex-service men and Protestants in the South, then there might be advantages which could well be set off against the disadvantages of the increased delay in ascertaining the views of the Irish people. It is too early to say now whether any of these compensating advantages will be gained."

Provoking Counter-Action

Mr. Churchill said it must be admitted that the disturbances in Ulster for many months had undoubtedly played a part in making the position of the provisional Government in Ireland difficult by exasperating the Roman Catholic majority in southern Ireland and increasing the number of Mr. de Valera's supporters.
"Mr. de Valera has been fully aware

of this," said Mr. Churchill, "and one of his surest means of striking against the provisional Government and the treaty has been exciting of outrage in the northern area and so

the Constitution will be submitted to the provisional Parliament resulting that it does not contravene the terms ing in the south and west, the constitution will be submitted to the provisional Parliament resulting that it does not contravene the terms ing in the south and west, the constitution will be submitted to the provisional Parliament resulting that it does not contravene the terms ing in the south and west, the constitution will be submitted to the provisional Parliament resulting that it does not contravene the terms ing in the south and west, the constitution will be submitted to the provisional Parliament resulting that it does not contravene the terms ing in the south and west, the constitution will be submitted to the provisional Parliament resulting the provision ment it will be sent here for confirma-tion and final ratification of the treaty, and until we have passed another act of Parliament confirming the Constitution and finally ratifying the treaty, the Irish Free State cannot obtain its full judicial status, nor last the most bearing to run during the treaty. does that month begin to run during to afford support alike to the Free which Ulster may exercise her option State and to the Ulster authorities,

Patience Urged

Mr. Asquith, following Mr. Churchill, said the picture Mr. Churchill had drawn was very disquieting. He coun-seled continued "patience and forbear-

member for the Burton division of staffs, expressed profound disappointment at Mr. Churchill's statement. As the bitterness of feeling and renders regards Ulster, he accused the Govitt growingly difficult for politicians

Capt. Charles Craig of Ulster de manded that the Government take immediate steps in conjunction with the Ulster Government to put things right on the frontier.

"The anger of Northern Island is rising day by day," he said, "and I do not doubt that the breaking point will.

come sooner or later."

Mr. Churchill said the examination of the draft of the constitution for Ireland by the British signatories of of the treaty had been informally taking place and that it would shortly

be published. After Whitsuntide the House would be in a position to judge whether it was in conformity with the treaty.

Motion for Adjournment

In answer to a question, Mr. Churchill declared the Provisional Government did not, as was charged, issue a leastet urging the Irish voters to support the treaty candidates in the coming elections on the ground that they could thus secure a republic "through the safe, short road of the

After Mr. Churchill's speech, Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins said the

with all the resources at their disposal.

The Government's motion for the to organize an efficient and adequate

Whitsuntide adjournment of the House ce force capable of maintaining of Commons until June 12 was carried today, 207 to 39.

Visits to Downing Street

When the House met at 11 o'clock there was a full attendance in anticipation of the Irish debate, the gravity of the situation plainly causing deep-est concern. The importance of the occasion was emphasized by the presence in the Peers' gallery of Viscount Fitzalan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,

and Lord Birkenhead.
Mr. Collins, Mr. Griffith and Eamon J. Duggan, signatories of the Anglo-Irish Treaty and important members constituted mainly a comparatively small number of armed men, violent in method and fanatical in terror.

Griffith and Mr. Collins called at the official residence of the Prime Minisstrengthening, disgracing and multi-plying these, were a larger number of common, sordid rufflans and brigands, George. The Lord Chancellor and Sir Worthington-Evans, Secrepersonal gain or private revenge.

"These bandits pursued their interested course under the glamour of later proceeded to the Commons.

Republican Troops

Invade Ulster and Occupy Townships

By Cable from Monitor Bureau LONDON, May 31-Winston Church-Commons today shows that the Brit-ish Government, while taking a grave view of the situation created by the view of the situation created by the Collins-De Valera compact, is not unsuppressed, and that a greater Collins-De Valera compact, is not unmeasure of liberty and security prepared to follow Mr. Asquith's wise would immediately be restored, and advice to practice "patience forbearsuch conditions were indis- ance and faith," until the situation is

The Ulster townships, referred to as occupied by invading Republican troops, are near the Tyrone-Donegal border, where incursions for some days have been threatened. In Fermanagh



Map shows Belleck, where an important sa-lient has been seized by the Republican forces, and Pettigo and Strabane, the scene of severe fighting.

also Ulster forces have been compelled to withdraw from the Belleck salient. today, and it is grave. The military send out observation parties, who, after a brief period, return to Enniskillen. Insurgents col-lected a large amount of motor transport, with some armored cars, immediately across the Free State border, near Strathbane. In the present state of excitement in Ulster any raid of the kind must lead almost certainly to a local clash of arms.

The Ulster authorities have suffifith and Mr. Collins have promptly disavowed the enterprises should enfecting the relations between Ulster and the Free State governments.

Deadlock Continues

Meanwhile, the Irish deadlock conwould | tinues, there being. The Christian pening of "Let me direct the attention of the House to the prospects, as far as they can be conveyed, which will lie before views on the de Valera-Collins pact, from the election, and after it has of the treaty with Great Britain. been through the provisional Parlia- Negotiations here are not suspended,

however. An additional British field battery has, meanwhile, disembarked in Belof contracting out, and not until that so far as they are endeavoring to restore order, but to stand aloof alto-boundary commission come into being or operation."

day to day. In this connection The Christian Science Monitor correspondent regrets to learn that all hope has now been given up of the safety of three British officers and their soldier chauffeur, Col. John Gretton, Sonservative who were captured by the insurgents some weeks ago at Macroom. lamentable occurrence has increased ernment of being timid and afraid to here to avoid being rushed into paract.

A Poor Example Mr. Churchill himself did not set an entirely good example in this matter yesterday in the House, when he al-

ously to withdraw our forces in order colonial Secretary had made a per-to make the whole of the Irish people feetly fair presentation of the situa-see that we were acting in strict good tion. Mr. Collins will return to Ire-Government for its failure to bring

The Christian Science Monitor rep resentative understands that Lloyd George's Government fully hands and not because there has been any going back upon the policy of giv-ing Mr. Collins every possible assist-ance in carrying out the difficult task he has undertaken of establishing an Irish Government in Dublin under

the terms of the treaty.

Feelers were put out yesterday by the Lloyd George press as to the pos-sibility of a compromise upon the lines of placing a short-time limit upon the currency of the pact, but anything of this kind might obviously be detrimental to what little remains of authority to the Free State Government.

Ireland is now lapsing into some-thing approaching anarchy. Disorder continues to increase upon the Ulster border. The comparative immunity from outrages which the South en-joyed for some weeks after the formation of the provisional Free State Gov-ernment has come to an end with the recognition on the part of the ele-ments of disorder that authority could

be defied with impunity.

It has to be recognized that the Free State leaders have had a very difficult task. In the beginning, when they were overwhelmed with the intricacles l's Irish statement in the House of of starting an administration upon had to endeavor not to do violence to

Their own case is that, having now they can turn their attention to reother undertakings will be observed, have lost the moral authority without which the restoration of order is impossible. This is the Irish problem

Sir James Craig Invited

to London Conference BELFAST, May 31 (By The Associated Press)-Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, announced today that he and the Marquess of Londonderry, the Ulster Minister of Education, were cient forces available on this part of going to London tonight at the Britthe frontier to turn out the raiders, ish Government's invitation to confer however, and the fact that Mr. Grif-regarding the situation in Ireland. regarding the situation in Ireland. He said they were going on the distinct understanding that they would able it to be regarded as merely an not meet the Dublin representatives. unfortunate frontier incident, not af-Referring to the advance into County Fermanagh by Republican troops, Sir James said no word was dren." needed from him to emphasize the gravity of that offense. "If a hapother part of the British Empire," he declared, "it would be classified by the Government and people as an outand-out declaration of war. Patience try may be rescued from ultimate

A message from Strabane this afternoon said desperate fighting had broken out and that the townspeople had deserted the streets. Snipers were firing continuously from house tops, the message said, and hundreds of windows had been smashed by bullets. Another report this afternoon said 500 Sinn Feiners were concentrated in the neighborhood of Clogher, County Tyrone.

Fierce rioting occurred this after-noon in the Midfields District of Belfast, following the shooting of two special constables, Roulston and Campbell. Incendiarism and bombing were rampant, and the Crown forces used machine guns. Several persons were reported killed.

Election Committee Formed By Special Cable

DUBLIN, May 31-A business and professional election committee was formed at a meeting held at 85 Grafton Street, Dublin, yesterday, to run strictly non-party candidates at the forthcoming elections. A number of representative citizens are showing keen interest in the project and imowed it to be inferred from the reply portant developments are expected.

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UNDERWEAR of our own and the best other makes is featured by us in both Union and Two-Piece Suits. Our prices are no higher than elsewhere and you have the advantage here of being particularly well fitted.

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BY TURKS CONTINUE

(Continued from Page 1)

alizes the greatness of the difficulties There are no Greeks in business, which the Provisional Government The Greeks were the most prosperous the freeks were the most prosperous have to face and that if the supply to them of military munitions has temporarily ceased, this is only to pre-well-appointed schools, a splendid vent its falling into unauthorized hospital, owning large summer villas

I see the women digging ditches, the older boys the Angora Government has ordered the seizure of children of 14 down to 11 years of age. It is a heartrending sight to see the poor little children herded like cattle, driven through the streets to the Government House where they are being thrown into a filthy underground

Free from Foreign Eyes This week these will follow their elders to the barbed-wire enclosure near Jevislik, on the road to Erzerum, far from the unpleasantly inquisitive eyes of foreigners, and where they will disappear forever. For the de-portees once entering the Jevislik camp never leave it. The Turks give them no food, which, of course, can only have one result. Not only Trebizond, but all the Greek villages of this region feed their mankind into the Moloch jaws of Jevislik.

called upon to frame a constitution. The Armenian villages were long which would satisfy the aspirations of ago destroyed; now has come the turn a country emerging from a successful of the Greek peasants. With no men revolution. At the same time, they and boys, having no seed, cattle or farming tools, the women cannot eke had to endeavor not to do violence to a treaty framed with a power that was abandoning its own attempts to govern.

A Grave Problem

They were further faced with the difficult alternative of either allowing

They were further faced with the disorder to continue, at the cost of the security of the people of Ireland, or of putting it down with possible loss to themselves of the support of an electorate about to be called upon to confirm their own administration in power. In each case they have chosen the way of least immediate resistance. They have striven to placate the revolutionaries by breaking the treaty. They have allowed disorder to gain the way, feel the shame of making war opposition.

Prominent Turks Protest

Prominent Turks of Jevislik came from England and America are not brilliant. Indeed as one eminent Science Monitor representative the only possible solution of the present problem is a general cancellation of debts, the renunciation by England of these declared, while another pleaded with the Vali that the Turkish national honor should be no longer stained with such crimes against lumanity, but though Ebou Bekir Hakim, the Vali, and Hushein, the Wali, and Hushein, the upper hand, rather than arouse on little boys, they are powerless of the security of the people of Ireland, or of putting it down with possible loss to themselves of the support of an electorate about to be called upon to to Heaven against us, we shall be doomed among the nations," one of these declared, while another pleaded with the Vali that the Turkish national honor should be no longer stained with such crimes against lumanity, but though Ebou Bekir Harding Turks of Jevislik came French statesman told The Christian Science Monitor representative the only possible solution of the present problem is a general cancellation of the successfully findency from England and America are not brilliant. Indeed as one eminent
French statesman told The Christian Science Monitor representative the only possible solution of the present problem is a general cancellation of the sactesman told The Christian Science Monitor representative the only possible on the calleding member-firms said there is a good prospect that the conference will be accurately on little boys, they are powerless arrest the execution of a decree ecured some kind of political unity, which has been determined by a secret committee which rules this country. storing order, provided Great Britain does not interfere. That of their critics is that once the treaty has been broken, no guarantee remains that the fashion of the former Committee of Union Progress, has representatives is recognized the better will be the broken, no guarantee remains that the fashion of the former Committee of Union Progress, has representatives is recognized the better will be the chance of avoiding a crash. the Government officials. also that the Provisional Government does not obey the orders of this committee is arrested and tried for treason, or in some instances assas sinated. The valis and the militar

directly responsible.

governors have been changed several

times at Trebizond when these func-

No Future for Christianity

went to the director of schools of the and to improve exchange.

Weanwhile the expressions of connadate and to improve exchange.

The State Department will insist dence in the Mexican Government,

you keep them alive?"

There is no hope for the Christians under Nationalist rule; no future for Christianity in the regions of Anatolia outside Greek occupation unless Eu rope and America declare their pa-tience at an end and outlaw the Angora Government.

Despite the formal denials of the Nationalist Government and the false or misleading statements purporting to come from the American Relief Workers in the interior which are telegraphed from Angora, there is over-whelming evidence which indicates that the massacres and deportations of the Greeks is more horrible even than those of the Armenians during the World War, and that these crimes continue unabated.

The Near East workers just arrived

from the interior of Anatolia via Samsoun, give concordant testimony. Evidence of American Nurse

Miss Edith Wood, Philadelphia nurse, arrived here yesterday. She left Malatia the first week in April and was a fortnight traveling to Samsoun. Every day she saw on the roadside groups of deported women

cavalry is beating the hills to drive back to the road those who attempt to escape the tragedy of that journey with, at the conclusion but one ending. They are driven over the mountainous roads without food, water or shelter. Men West and Office Control of the international that it will be a deviated with will provide sensitive and office of the control of the co

Miss Wood was in Harput until Dec. 1 and confirms the Sowelle story in every detail, but she says she saw far worse things in Malatia from December until April, where the retugees passed on at the rate of forty to hospital, owning large summer villas offity per day. There was no use in siving the deportees food or other aid and the husbands and the sons have gone the women are plunged into

Miss Wood alone in Malatia started passing stone to masons, carrying heavy burdens in bare feet and rags. They are the longshoremen of the port. Now after having deported all the children. Finally they allowed her to take children below 12 years the older boys the Angora Governor age but it was an endless chain as the children passed away before names were taken.

GERMANS DRAW UP TAXATION SCHEDULE

(Continued from Page 1)

the press, but it may confidently be that she can pay only as she is furnished with means by an international loan. This is a dangerous thesis, especially in view of the fact that there is real pessimism among the members of the financial commission.
Undoubtedly the commission is influenced by the differences between
France and England. It is obvious
that unless the two Channel countries
can keep their friendship and cooperate, there is no solid basis of European policy. Confidence must be re-stored if the people are to lend. There is a definite impression of

some discouragement. Reports both

are more interested in commerce than 1919; England has been looking after payments. Germany could meet the German interests in the interim, but demands which for France are abso-lutely essential to save her from Mr. Lamont attended, direct German

America Favors Loan

ton is awaiting official announcement and two Dutch bankers, acting with of the agreement to the demand of the British. tionaries tried to soften the persecutions.

The most fanatical Nationalist many and its acceptance by France.
The most fanatical Nationalist many and its acceptance by France.
The United States would approve a financial loan, part of which would be health commissioners, doctors and the directors of public education, so it is the educated Young Turks who are no need of such an opportunity as far the Dies threat of resolution vester. directors of public education, so it is on high authority. Americans have the educated Young Turks who are no need of such an opportunity as far as mere investment goes, but there is day, rumors of the weakness of the a feeling that it offers the only way Obregon Government and op its dis-A Turkish hodia of Cretan origin, open for placing Germany in the way of reestablishing satisfactory trade when he saw the schools closed and relations with other countries and of the youngsters going without education, acted on a generous impulse and
her by the victors in the war. It will
tend to check financial demoralization

Americans Are Confidence

Americans Are Confide

Swiss Trades to Fight for Rights in Democratic Way

By Special Cable

ZURICH, May 30-The Swiss Trade Unions' Congress just held at Berne was marked by the defeat of the Communist wing, which attempted to induce the Swiss labor movement to take violent revolutionary mass action against reactionary tendencies.

While in 1920 at the Neuchatel Congress the Communist opposition com-prised 90 votes against 136 votes cast for the reformist policy of the Trade Unions Committee, this time the opposition gathered only 30 of a total of 211 votes. Once more the Central Swiss Labor organization has decided to fight the battle against the impairment of the living standard of the and children, all starving, many hav-ing perished. She declares the entire by fully utilizing the constitutional Greek population is being deported rights of class organization and influ-without food or clothing. Turkish encing public opnon.



English Lounge Suits

From the Leading London Makers

GOLF **SUITS** FLANNEL TROUSERS (Cricket Cloth)



Bankers and Officials Gather in Initial Conference During Week

Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, May 31-Conferences between Adolfo de la Huerta, Minister of Finance of Mexico, and representatives of the International Committee of Bankers, probably will begin here on Friday, June 2, though the work of the conference will not get actively under way until next week, it was learned this afternoon.

All of Mr. de la Huerta's party now have afrived except Mr. Urbina, one of the Minister's advisers from the Department of Industry, and it can be partment of Industry, and it can be stated that the highest hopes prevail among the Mexican delegation that the "adjustment of Mexico's foreign obligations," the express object of the forthcoming conferences, at last will be form to the total conferences.

Mr. de la Huerta plans to concen rate strictly on the financial affairs of his mission, and his announcement said that there can now be no crisis. that he will not visit Washington has Nevertheless certain things remain been followed by his decision not to vague. Germany appears to imply attend the dinner being given by that she can pay only as she is furpolitan Club Friday evening to the foreign bankers and the Mexican delegation. Other members of the party, including Eduardo Yturbide, have accepted Mr. Lamont's invitation.

May Conclude in 10 Days

Mr. Lamont spent most of this morning at his desk and at a meeting of the Morgan firm and neither he nor any other member of the forthcoming the press. It is well known, however that the American group of bankers are more than reasonably optimistic over the situation. An official of one

membership. Now there are 11 Ameri-Special from Monitor Bureau
WASHINGTON, May 31—Washingbanker, acting with the French group.

the Diaz threat of revolution yester-day, rumors of the weakness of the trust of Mr. de la Huerta have increased, but most of them are trace-able to sources whose friendship for

Americans Are Confident

want to open schools for these children."

The State Department will insist dence in the Mexican Government, which are constantly being made by such loan made through private bankshouted: "What, when we are working to destroy these people, would you keen them alive?"

The State Department will insist dence in the Mexican Government, which are constantly being made by the members of the American banksing to destroy these people, would you keen them alive?" debt aggregates about \$90,000,000.
Although nothing has been given out about the actual plans which are to be discussed, the impression here is that the first plan will be offered

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The Home of Dependable Merchandise We are featuring Holeproof Hosiery. Every pair guaran-teed to give perfect satisfac-

We will replace any and all pairs that do not wear to your entire

oore Push-Pins

COAL MEN ACCEPT HOOVER PROPOSAL

reduced to below 40,000,000 tons."

The principal cause of idleness and intermittent employment in the industry, the report declares, is over-development. "The bituminous mines are developed to an annual capacity of more than 750,000,000 tons," it points out. "We never used more than 565,000,000 tons. The deposits are so widely sattered and the beds so easily accessible that when the market is good almost anyone can open a mine."
While labor is admittedly the largest single item in cost of production of coal, the report says, it should be borne in mind that "from the consumer's point of view, not labor but transportation and middlemen's profits are the major items."

SOCIALISTS, MAY FUSE WITH ITALIAN LABOR

Bu Special Cable

ROME, May 31-The executive committee of the Italian General Federation of Labor has been urgently summoned to Rome tomorrow. The meeting is considered of the greatest importance, as it is believed the Labor Federation will adopt a resolution favorable to Socialist co-operation in the Government—a fusion with the Socialist Party. Should the fusion take place, the whole political position in Italy will undergo the most important charge. tant change.

CABINET APPROVES PACT WITH RUSSIA

By Special Cable ROME; May 29-The Italian Cabi this morning approved the Italo-Rus-sian commercial agreement, signed at Genoa on May 24. The treaty, details of which have already been printed is to last for two years. The Italian Foreign Office refuses to deny or confirm the details of the treaty as it is pledged to secrecy until the treaty is ratified by both parties.

RATE OF INTEREST. TO FARMERS REDUCED

WASHINGTON, May 31-Reduction in the rate of interest charged farmers by federal land banks, from 6 per cent to 51/2 per cent, effective temorrow, was announced today by missioner Lobdell of the Farm Board.



Turnover" Is Very Slows N many kinds of private business, such as successful stores, the total income from sales during a year (turnover) equals from 5 to 7 times the capital invested.

The investment, therefore, can be small.

In public utilities, like the Edison Company, the income from sales of electricity during a year (turnover) equals only 1/4 to 1/8 of the capital invested.

The investment, therefore, must be 25 to 50 times as great as in a private business enterprise.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Bosto

The Home of the Unsurpassed Knabe the Ampico

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CANADA SEEKING

United States as Nearly Hopeless, Dominion Looks Else-

date developed no fireworks.

The opposition to its proposals has so far been half-hearted and lacking in conviction. The speech and amendment of Sir Henry Drayton, financial critic of the official conservative Opposition, have not been taken very seriously by the House of Commons, impression being that Sir Henry, was Finance Minister in the Meighen Government, back in his own under the circumstances, gone as far as it is possible to go.

The freight rates issue dominates that of the tariff, and the discussion on Monday on the budget attracted very few more listeners than did the

rate discrimination.

address was defeated. The two work. were similar in characnamely on soldiers' bonuses and tariff reduction. The Progressives do not believe that there was any de-

taken away with the other, by the increase of the sales tax. Mr. Johnston, however, expressed the hope that next year more relief would be forthcoming. As for the Conservative amending. ent he characterized it as a palpable party would not vote for it.

Interior, provided an interesting con-tribution to the debate. The minister, who is an Alberta man representing a Quebec seat, justified the moderate progress being made toward tariff revision by the fact that the United States was at present engaged in a high tariff war against its competition. The American Legation is under a tors. Canada had made it clear to the Republic that she was ready at heavy guard of police and soldiers, was some reasonable assurance that reciprocity might be revived, but at the present time that hope had been almost abandoned Consequently, he thought it wise that Canada should nove slowly and carefully in the owering of her duties. Attempts, however, were being made markets in other directions.

CHILE MAY INSIST UPON PLEBISCITE

Reply to Peruvian Arbitration Proposal Disappointing

The reply, although not considered of a final character, was received with manifest disappointment in Peru-

on forms of arbitration had been left GREEK REFUGEES open by counter suggestions.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 31 (By The Associated Press)—The Chilean Gov-ernment, it is understood, will insist that the sovereignty of Tacna and Arica be settled through a plebiscite, as provided for under the treaty of Ancon, and will refuse arbitration on boat, have reached Midea. a port on boat, have reached Midea. a port on boat, have reached Midea.

It is suggested here that an arbitration court, if one is formed, be Sea legion the systematic extermination ordered the systematic extermination ordered in April, 1922, by Kemal Pasha and oscarile and Peru. Frank optimism tration court, if one is formed, be Sea region since 1921. They tell of tina, Chile and Peru. Frank optimism over the progress of the negotiations in Washington is expressed in official

STORES WILL SAVE LITTLE ON FREIGHT

But Rate Cut Will Mean Much to Textile Mills

Special from Monitor Burcau NEW YORK, May 31-Dry goods and other merchandise sold in department and similar retail stores may be only slightly affected by the general reduc-tion of 10 per cent in freight rates re-

cently ordered by the Interstate Com-merce Commission. Freight charges figure so negligibly in the yearly sales of \$7,000,000,000 that the reduction will have no immediate effect, according to a statement issued today by the National Retail Drygoods Association. But the direct advantages in other lines of industry, such as construction, "bids fair to stimulate production, increase employment and expand the buying capacity of the public," making the effect to be felt in the drygoods trade, the statement continues. "The best esti-

Regarding Reciprocity With Reciprocity With

situation as follows:
"The reduction in freight rates will have no appreciable effect on con-sumers of textiles, but will have a considerable effect upon the manufac-turers of cotton and woolen goods. The OTTAWA, May 31 (Special)—The chate on the Fielding budget has to ate developed no fireworks.

The reason for this phenomenon is that the cost of transportation forms a small part of the selling price of the manufactured product, while in many instances it forms a relatively large proportion of the price of the raw mmodity, such as wool or cotton."

BULGARIANS DEFY NEW LAW ON WORK

mind believes that his successor had, Premier Says Women Will Be Punished if They Fail to Render Necessary Services

SOFIA, May 31 (By The Associated of John Oliver, Premier of Brit-Premier, in addressing the Bulgarian ish Columbia, regarding the wrongs Peasant Congress, advocated the ar-under which his province suffers from rest and punishment of young women refusing to obey the new law, The Progressives held a caucus on which went into effect on May 1, re-Monday morning, and if the speech of quiring them to work for the Govern-J. F. Johnston, chief whip of the party, ment gratis four months out of each delivered in the evening in Parlia- year. Under this law, girls between ment, is to be taken as an expression the ages of 16 and 20, daughters of of the consensus of opinion of the morn-Bourgeois citizens of Varna and ing gathering, the amendment of Sir Sofie are required to work, but only Henry Drayton will be snowed under just as that of Colonel Arthurs on the are doing sewing, typing and hospital

The Premier proposed that the vote ter, both calling down censure upon the Government for not having implemented pledges to which the offi
A warning to the Bulgarian Bourwork and earn their own living.

A warning to the Bulgarian Bourgeoise that rule by the peasantry is now an actuality was given by the

nd tariff reduction. The Progressives o not believe that there was any deree of sincerity behind either.

Mr. Johston expressed the moderSodom and Gomorrah, inhabited by Mr. Johston expressed the moderate view that the tariff reductions of Mr. Fielding were all right so far as they went but that they did not go far enough. What the minister has given of relief with one hard in the matter of tariff reductions he had the table to the Republic of Bulgaria,

those among us who brought on the war to do the paying.

new Germany and Russia, but has denied that the "Big Five" pack-treaties have been signed with any-body except those nations who signed body except those nations who signed Despite the fight which the west-

The American Legation is under a

me to enter into negotiations owing to the numerous threats reoking toward freer trade. In 1919 ceived by the minister, Charles S.

Delegates to the congress are proto the commission direct control of her mines, forests and customs revenues, of which Bulgaria this year would be called upon to pay 10,000,000 gold francs, with an additional 30,000,000 francs in 1923, with the understanding that this control should cease at the end of the third year. Bulgaria would then begin to pay the regular annual sum of 137,000,000 gold francs. The Parliament meets tomorrow.

The delegates point out it would mean a strangle hold on the country to bring in more allied employes, which this control would entail, and

APPEAL TO NATIONS

By Special Cable

any question except as to the manner the Greek coast of the Black Sea.

They wish to expose the truth concerning the news of the outrages on the exiles round Bafra in the Black Angora Government made no secret of its intentions. The refugees ap-peal to all nations, inviting an unprejudiced inquiry and calling for ceal practical help and interest in the fate of thousands who are victims of Turkish ruthlessness.



today's delicious hash with money saved and satisfaction gained, if to the hash you add plenty of the "wonder - worker of cookery"-

mates available show freight charges

NADA SEEKING amounting to no more than 3 per cent of merchandise cost on goods received by stores in the manufacturing centers in the East." SHOF MEN WOR SHOE MEN WORRY

Bay State Senators Lining Up Votes in Effort to Put Hides on the Free List

Special from Monitor Bureau-WASHINGTON, May 31—Republicans of the Senate Finance Committee view with concern the "come-back" of the agricultural tariff bloc. Since its earlier defeats the bloc has re-gained its lost prestige, with a result that it is threatening to upset the committee's schedules in a score of mportant cases.

those from the great shoe manufacturing districts, see reasons for alarm in the restoration of power to the agricultural bloc. The bloc stands as the chief stumbling block in their fight to put hides back on the free list.

Outside Support Evident Two weeks ago it appeared that the strength of the western group had been spent; that their influence in the Senate was declining. With their spectacular rout of the Finance Committee on Monday, the stock of the agricultural bloc went soaring. The rote demonstrated that it could depend upon the support of a considerable faction from the south and east. if the circumstances warrant. That the circumstances warrant outside support in the fight to make hides dutiable the leaders of the bloc

stoutly maintain. The New England Shoe and Leather Association, under the direction of its president, Herbert T. Drake, is conducting a brisk campaign for free hides. Both Massachusetts senators are doing their utmost to line up votes against the farm bloc, which will make its biggest fight on the hide

"The organizations of our trade." says Mr. Drake, "have conclusively demonstrated that such a duty (2 cents on raw hides and 4 cents on dry ones) would benefit only the great packing concerns, giving them an advantage in the price of their

Stock Raisers Hope for Benefit The western supporters of dutiable hides protest that the slight duty will not add 10 cents to the cost of a pair of shoes and will result in a greatly "Bulgaria today is the friend of er of the farm-tariff bloc, Frank B. new Germany and Russia, but no Gooding (R.), Senator from Idaho,

> southern Democrats who want a duty on hides, the New England senators stand an excellent chance of restoring hides to the free list. If they stand together they will form a formidable array. Assured of support from the eastern delegations, there is good reason to believe they will win.

Another factor in their favor is the sentiment in the House in favor of free hides. If the Senate makes them testing against Parliament's accept- dutiable, then the two houses will be in dispute. It is believed that the Commission that Bulgaria turn over House, having taken its stand by an overwhelming majority vote, will refuse to yield.

FRANCE UNCERTAIN AS TO HAGUE VISIT

Character of Program Will Decide, It Is Said

By Special Cable

WASHINGTON, May 31 (By. The Associated Press)—An unfavorable reply by Chile to the Peruvian proposal to arbitrate the sovereignty of Tacna-Arica is understood to have been presented at today's joint session been presented at today's joint session mission, who, they charge, are living mission, who, they charge, are living that if all precautions are taken and high at the expense of the peasants.

Despite these protests, however, it is forecast that the Parliament will be admission of politics and politicians. the Chilean refusal to arbitrate the question of a plebescite in Tacna-Arica, the door to further exchanges on forms of arbitration had been left.

France would like to decline the invi-tation, fortified by the example of America, nevertheless in the end she will go to The Hague because she cannot afford to be the one European country to be absent.

A French proverb says that those who are absent are always in the wrong. If France does not want to make any concessions to the policy advocated by England, neither does she desire to be left out of the arrangements.

That Raymond Poincaré, Prime Minister of France, should visit London on June 17 for private reasons



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and not see Mr. Lloyd George has provoked much comment. It is held to be impossible in the present circumstances for Mr. Poincaré to regard himself as a private person, an were the two premiers not to meet, the utmost significance would be at-tached to the circumstance. In any case, though Mr. Poincaré declares that the time spent in England will be fully employed, pressure of opinion makes it necessary for some interview to take place between the French and British statesmen, either before or during the visit. A meet-ing now seems more likely since the French Ambassador, Comte de Saint Aulaire, has been called from Lon-don to receive instructions on this subject and to prepare, if considered desirable, a meeting between the two

Kansas Senator Seeks Effective Curb on Speculative Activities , of Grain Exchanges

WASHINGTON, May 31-A new bill recent decision of the Supreme Court holding the present trading act inoperative in part, was introduced in the Senate today by Arthur Capper (R.), Senator from Kansas, chairman of the unofficial Senate agricultural bloc and author of the original act.

In presenting his new measure, Mr. Capper said it had the support of the 'agricultural bloc," also of Henry C. Wallace, secretary, and others in the Department of Agriculture. It was referred to the Agriculture Commit-

The bill is similar to the act declared inoperative by the Supreme Court, except that its fundamental operation is based upon the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce instead of the taxing power which was the basis of the present hides that will shortly enable them to law and which, the Supreme Court control the tanning industry in the held, could not be exercised in that respect.

Provision Was Opposed This bill, like the present law, pro-

vides for designation and regulation of "contract markets" by the Secreneeded protection to the stock raisers. tary of Agriculture and for admission On more than one occasion the lead-er of the farm-tariff bloc, Frank B. operative associations. The latter provision is opposed vigorously by the established boards of trade.

"Another important change," Mr. Capper in a statement explaining erners will put up, aided by some the new bill, "is the provision which substitutes regulation of the use of the taxing provisions of the previous statute. A further provision not found in the preceding statute is designed to give the Secretary of Agriculture power to deal with the question of grades that may be delivered on contracts, premiums and discounts. inadequate elevator capacity and any other conditions that may have similar importance in relation to the prices and executions of contracts.

Retained in New Bill

"The grain exchanges have been the Capper-Tincher law which compelled them to admit co-operative associations to membership. This provision is retained in the new bill and makes it clear that, with the excepboards of trade.'

PARIS, May 31—A statement coming from the highest source is made to the effect that France's participa
to the effect that France's participa
boards of trade."

The Packer Control law, Mr. Cappers and will follow such failure. All eyes are therefore now turned on the loan commission.

MARTIAL LAW IN MACAO

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MAY BE POSTPONED

Political Situation Has Bearing in Treaties-France Not in Hurry to Commit Itself

By Special Cable

PARIS, May 31-There has been some skirmishing for position on the part of Raymond Poincaré and Mr. Lloyd George, but it is expected that if the British Prime Minister speaks today on the entente, the French Prime Minister will address the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow, winding up the debate on foreign affairs. It has been of a most scattered character, references to the Genoa Conference being comparatively few. It has deviated in many directions. Permission to prosecute Marcel Cachin and Vaillant Couturier, Communist deputies, for an anti-militarist article is demanded and causes a diversion.

Maurice Barres has caused another diversion by asking for a law to make it criminal for newspapers to receive for regulation of future trading on funds from foreign countries. He grain exchanges, designed to meet the had in mind German and Russian subventions, but a wider interpretation was given to his speech. There are accusations that British money has been placed in a French newspaper, and the charge is made that American interests have secured protection. For the present it is hardly likely the matter will be pushed, though Mr. Poincaré said it was having his atten-

Genoa Issue Confused

These and similar discussions have somewhat confused the Genoa issue and there is little to be said for or against the proposals. That M. Poin-caré is now safe is certain. He will

have a large majority. the meantime, the Washington Conference is again coming into the ification of the treaties there concluded brought before the Foreign Affairs Committee. It will be considered and eventually placed before Parliament, but some time must elapse. Not till the autumn will the committee have introduced the reservations regarding submarines and the possibility of varying the quota in special M. Poincaré in precircumstances. M. Poincaré in pre-senting the bill referred to the American reservation, which gives to other governments the right to make simlar changes. It is exceedingly probable that the present political situaings with the Washington treaties.

Loan Commission All-Important Until there is a clearer outlook France is in no hurry to commit herself, especially as other countries are not speeding up the consideration of the documents. It would be going too far to say they are shelved, but at any rate the results of Washington will perhaps not be generally confirmed efore the end of the year.

Although in Europe the month-end risis has passed safely and there is no immediate likelihood of further rouble, there will certainly be other difficult moments to pass unless the bitterly opposed to the provision of only the Finance Commission can recommend and arrange for a substantial loan, a new era will begin. Both Germany and France will be satisfied for a long time and British relations with France already show signs of improvtion of the patronage dividend basis ing. This is the central point of the of operation, co-operative associations situation. If the scheme of a loan colof producers are subject to the same lapses, however, it is obvious that an conditions as other members of the upheaval and uncertainty and a proslapses, however, it is obvious that an pect of a dangerous period will follow

MARTIAL LAW IN MACA HONG KONG, May 31 (By The Associated Press)—Forty persons were killed and more than 100 wounded in

EUROPE OBSERVES MEMORIAL DAY By Special Cable

Generally speaking the French have adopted Memorial Day as partly their

LONDON, May 31 (By the Associated Press)—The great plot of gorse-stud-ded ground at Brookwood was solemnly dedicated yesterday to the Americans who paid the supreme sacrifice in

At Plymouth, on behalf of the Americonducted.

WORK ON \$26,000,000 **HUDSON TUBE STARTS**

Special from Monitor Bureau

the \$26,000,000 Jersey City land shaft assets after all the cash liabilities as of the Hudson River vehicular tunnel above have been discharged. It is between Manhattan and New Jersey believed in banking circles that a was broken at noon today in the yards conservative view of the assets has of the Erie Railroad Company. This is the first start of actual work on ing these cash payments, and that the Jersey side and it was made despite the vigorous attempts of Jersey a considerable sum for the holders

City officials to prevent it.

It was made possible through a It was made possible through a A leading banking authority told supplemental agreement between the The Christian Science Monitor repre-Erie and the New York and New Tunnel Commission, Jersey permits the commission to use Erie land for building the tunnel, although land required by the Erie in return for its cession is being withheld through the refusal of Mayor Hague for its of Jersey City to pass ordinances closing Eleventh Street.

threatened by Mayor Hague, the commission stole a march by negotiating the present agreement, with the result construction on the tunnel can go ahead while the dispute over Eleenth Street is being settled.

TRAINMEN DECIDE ON PENSION FUND

TORONTO, May 31—Upon a recom-mendation of the constitution com-mittee the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen here decided to establish a pension fund, the details of which will be prepared by a special committee of five and submitted to the various lodges in Canada and the United States for consideration preparators to being ratified at the next triennial

J. L. Blair of Truro, N. S., was dian lodges on the committee

FOR SALE

16 Moving Picture Theatres

The Empire Circuit

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Offers or bids are invited for the nurchase of certain promissory notes, shares of stock and other securities which together are believed to constitute a controlling interest in the so-called "Empire Circuit," a common and popular name referring to the following motion picture theatres and the various corporations owning or controlling them. owning or controlling them.

Scaled proposals addressed to Cosmopolitan Trust Company, care of Henry
O. Cushman, Liquidating Agent, and endorsed "Proposals for Empire Circuit,"
will be received by John F. Cronin, Clerk
of the Supreme Judicial Court, Court
House, Boston, Mass., at any time prior to
10 A. M. of the 21st day of June, 1922, and
at that place and time, and not before,
will be opened and read.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals or to accept the proposal or proposals deemed best for the Cosmopolitan Trust Company in liquidation.

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SCHEME TO PAY ITALIAN CREDITORS

Proposal for Dealing With Banca Italiana di Sconto

By Cable from Monitor Bureau LONDON, May 31-The Christian Science Monitor learns that under PARIS, May 31 - Memorial Day the scheme proposed by the Banca ceremonles in France have an im- Nazionale di Credito acting as liquiportance as a demonstration of dator of the Banca Italiana di Sconto French official desire to join in all the at Rome, which suspended payment ceremonies in honor of Americans. last autumn, preferential treatment is The sympathy of France was ex- being given to the small creditors. pressed in many ways, prominent persons being present at all the cere-monies. French soldiers and blue-jackets took part in the functions. Marshal Joffre sat beside Myron T. month after the scheme is put into Herrick, the American Ambassador, force and the remaining 47 per cent before Dec. 31, 1922.

The creditors for larger amounts day. The French newspapers all contain lists of gatherings inviting the will receive 55 per cent cash, payable French peoply to attend, which they in five installments before March 31, did in large numbers. 1924, and 7 per cent in fully paid 1924, and 7 per cent in fully paid shares in the new Banca Nazionale di Credito which is being formed to carry on the business of the defunct Banca di Sconto.

Furthermore creditors for over 5000 lire will be taxed 2 per cent, the sum thus obtained to form a reserve fund for the new bank. The claims will only be entertained when made on special forms obtainable from the Banca di Sconto general management.

Against the balance of their claims

33 and 38 per cent respectively—
the creditors will receive "Recuperation bonds." These bonds, which will be transferable, will entitle the holder NEW YORK, May 31-Ground for to participate pro rata in any surplus been taken by the liquidators in fixthere should therefore ultimately be of these "Recuperation bonds."

sentative today that the amount depended on the progress of the "trade wave." A slump had traveled across the world from west to east when at touched bottom in Italy. Now Great Britain was apparently beginning to climb toward the wave's crest, while Italy was still wallowing in the When a long fight that would have trough. He hoped Itlay would soon be delayed building the tunnel was climbing up too when these bonds would immediately become valuable.



Broadway at Ninth



Speaking of confidence-

The Wanamaker fur storage vault in New York will hold about 85,000 to 90,000 garments.

This big vault is almost full at the present time.

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miles around to leave their . furs in our keeping? Because they know the Wanamaker Store, its service,

its ideals, its reliability. And it is well to remember that the same Wanamaker service, ideals and reliability

fered for sale in this store. The caring for furs is but one of our many activities.

retette errem eer tetege eerst mant in Dreeensteberring teretesten berritering er einen errete

apply to everything that is of-



in Liquidation

INFLUX OF CHINESE ANNOYS JAMAICANS

ber to Be Given Admittance

KINGSTON, Jamaica, B. W. I., May 19 (Special Correspondence) — The arrival of more Chinese in this island, and their continued advance toward domination of more than one line of business is being discussed at length, both in the press and by public bodies. A combine recently rmed, although it has in it a few Jamaicans, is regarded as bound to become sooner or later exclusively received with ready approval here.

Chinese, the idea being to make the Taxation is higher in Holland than Chinese traders here entirely indeof Jamaican middlemen. Its activities are viewed as an attack agents especially, it is resented keenly. One plan suggested for checking the inflow of Chinese is to adopt the principle which the United States now applies to the entrance of aliens; that is, to fix upon a quota for the whole year, and to admit none beyond that

Another Plan Suggested

There is a party, however, which which none deny exists, could be dealt with effectively by the mat-ter-of-fact means of the native Jamaicans understudying and applying the habits and business methods which have enabled Chinese coming. here, strangers in a strange country ignorant of its language and customs, and having to contend with insular prejudices against strangers, to out-strip the native shopkeeper in the which would prevent Chinese, in com-mon with all shopkeepers who deal in

in the form of a cablegram from the effect prior to March 1, 1921, when Chief Rabbi of British Jews, appealing an advanced schedule of rates, averout means in Russia.

Another Campaign in Progress At the same time, a campaign for funds to establish a hospital for children is being urged and pushed forward by the Women's Social Service

The Salvation Army is to open a hostel here which will supply good, but inexpensive lodgings for women

Another social movement originating in this island is a campaign by a society formed to protect the people from praedial larceny. It has ex-isted for several years. Based upon ideas of a native Jamaican minister, the Rev. F. W. Coore, the iety, helped by a grant from the Government to meet traveling exhas been working along central line that to kill out praedial and develop public opinion which will condemn and denounce it.

A roll of honor is maintained by the society in the public primary schools, to bear the names of children who find and return lost prop-

erty to its owners.

Wage Reductions Are Made There is a great deal of unemployment in the island, and reduction of Island produce is still stagnant in the federal courts, title to about 30,000 fice upon the altar of freedom." Island produce is still stagnant in the federal courts, title to about 30,000 At the end of the ceremony, Presi-foreign markets, but it is generally acres of land lying between the dent Harding turned to inspect the River desert. This land for many the Senate who had closed about him. before the war.

success of the savings departments of under an award by the Smiley Combanks which operate here. It was the Bank of Nova Scotla which many years ago first started such a depart-ment, at a time when there was otherwise only the antiquated Government Savings Bank.

Now this reorganized Government Savings Bank, thoroughly up-to-date,

BRITISH COLUMBIA WOULD BAR ASIATICS the railroad by the Federal Govern-

rovince, the British Columbia Government is taking action to bring about, if possible, more rigid restrictions upon Oriental immigration. Attorney General Manson, who conferred with the merchants, telegraphed to John Oliver, Prime Minister, who is now in Ottawa, and asked him to urge the Federal Government to delay formulation of its immigration relies to the Chicago of the Government to delay formulation of its immigration relies to the Chicago of the Government to delay formulation of its immigration relies to the Chicago of the Government to delay formulation of the Indians to the land in question. lation of its immigration policy until after the Federal Minister of Immgiration and his colleagues visit the Pacific coast this fall. The provincial government believes that the Federal ministers will realize more fully, after a visit here, the serious menace of the present immigration from the Orient and the growing domination of lead-ing industries by Chinese and Jap-

It is unthinkable that the oriental shall become a permanent citizen of Canada, Mr. Manson told the merchants. Unless something is soon done to curb the Asiatic menace it will spread across the Rockies to the prairie provinces and even to the Atlantic seaboard.

DUTCH STATE BUDGET IS ORDERED REDUCED

THE HAGUE, May 5 (Special Correspondence)—Jonkheer de Geer, Minister of the Treasury, replying to the First Chamber in connection with the State Budget for 1922, said that the expenses of governmental services had to be greatly reduced. The wealth of the Nation was less than in pre-war times. In 1913 the state expenditure was 219.000,000 guilders and in 1920 639,500.000. As a matter of fact the value of the guilder is nowadays much lower than it was in 1913 and accordingly the income of the State higher, but this does not compensate the total LINCOLN MEMORIAL

augmentation of the expenses.

The Minister, therefore, will reduce the salaries of most of the government officials. The Government is also Suggestions Are Made That
Limit Be Placed Upon Num
Making preparations in other directions for economizing, one of the first of which will be a bill to revise primary instruction, which means 15,000,-000 to 20,000,000 guilders decrease in expenditure. This bill will be presented to Parliament at an early date

The universities have still more to bring their tithe into the storehouse of economy. Mr. de Geer will curtail their expenses by a plan of differentiation of instruction under which each university will specialize. Three completely equipped universities entail too great a burden on the present-day financial condition of the country.

These measures will certainly be comes of 50,000 guilders-about \$20,-000-pay to the State in different commission agents, and by these forms of taxation as much as 15 cent of their income, besides 10-15 per cent for local taxes, including a number of smaller taxes, ground rent, Local taxes vary according to the needs of the municipalities. Some places impose only 1½-3 per cent in taxes and these places are attracting rich people from less fortunate cities where local taxes are 10 or even 15 per cent higher.

TELEPHONE FIGHT STIRRING OREGON

Public Service Commission

PORTLAND, Ore., May 20 (Special Correspondence)- Initiative measures field of retail provision selling. This, are to be placed on the state ballot the application of sanitary laws for the November election providing requirements of a progressive civilifor the abolishment of the state pub- zation, clinging to majority rule, propeatables, from dwelling in rooms an-nexed to their shops, and also a pro-constituted, the placing of the power lic service commission as at present vision requiring all shopkeepers to of appointing commissioners in the English, and to keep their hands of the Governor, instead of pooks in English, it is argued, would having them elected, as at present, An appeal has been published here throughout the State which were in r aid for those Jews who are with-aging 30 per cent more than those it was seized upon and wrought with previously in force were allowed by close adherence to the broad vision of the present commission.

G. Buchtel and Fred A. Williams, simple, massive lines of Greek archi-were recalled from office by the tecture to find fitting precedent for voters at a special election will not alter the plans for submitting the proposed reforms. Mr. Metschan said. The campaign against Buchtel and valley between the hills, commanding

RAILROAD WANTS **HUGE LAND TRACT**

Southern Pacific Seeks Title to 30,000 Acres Given Indians

is being made by Southern Pacific his countrymen. vages proceeds here as elsewhere, railroad interests to secure, through said, was "the last and costliest sacri-One indication of this is the marked Rosa tribe of the Mission Indians, MAINE MERCHANTS mission in 1891. On Dec. 29, of that year, it was withdrawn from entry by the President and some time later was set apart by the Secretary of the Interior for use of the Indians, who

had lived on it for decades. Now the reorganized Government Savings Bank, thoroughly up-to-date, attracts large yearly deposits, while each of the other four banks regards its savings department as of great importance and value.

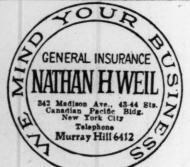
The railroad claim to the preperty is under the Act of 1871, which was passed by Congress to encourage the construction of the railroad line through California, and under which the object of obtaining details to be fortunate as to discover it. every alternate section was awarded to the railroad. However, no patent to the land ever has been issued to

VICTORIA. B. C., May 20 (Special Correspondence)—After examining a detailed memorandum on the subject, compiled by the merchants of the Province, the British Columbia Government to taking action to bring about

LEAVING CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, O., May 31-When a roll call of the 6000 strikers in 16 Cincinnati shoe factories began at Labor Temple today it was stated that half of the strikers have left the city to get work elsewhere. First payment of \$5 a week strike benefit is due Sat-

Announcement was made by the Cincinnati Boot and Shoe Manufacturers Association, that unless their employees accept their offer of a 10 per cent reduction in wages by June 10, it will be withdrawn and a new scale of wages will go into effect.



Mr. Taft Makes Presentation and Mr. Harding Accepts on Behalf of American People

coln. Men prominent in affairs were there. accept in the nation's name the me-H. Taft, came as head of the commission that saw the work to its comple-

tion. Senators, representatives, cabinet officers, admirals and generals all were there; besides a large representation of the rank and file of Americans President Harding, in accepting the memorial, said, in part:
"How it would comfort his great

southland join sincerely in honoring him and have twice since his day joined with all the fervor of his own great heart in defending the flag. "How with his love of freedom and fustice this apostle of humanity would have found his sorrows tenfold repaid to see the hundred millions to whom bequeathed reunion and national-giving their sons and daughters

Hotel Men Seek Appointive and all their fortunes to halt the armed march of autocracy and preserve civilization; even as he preserved union "World's Greatest Republic"

> going on. Always on, holding to con-stitutional methods, amending to meet erly restrained, which is 'the only destiny of the world's greatest re-public."

what this great American deserved of just been made by the Oregon Hotel ture of today. It was perhaps well, Men's Association through Phil the former President said, that half a Metschan, a leading member, who who said that preparation of the emblem of Lincoln's greatness should necessary measures was well under The fact that two members of America had time to grow in the arts the Public Service Commission, Fred and appreciation that went back to the

Williams was made wholly on their them by its isolation and its entrancaction in granting the increased tele-ing beauty, the culmination of the phone rates. Newton McCoy and T. highest art of which America is cap-M. Kerrigan, both of Portland, were able. Here on the banks of the Poden, passion and triumph of his life, should stand.

The only other speaker was Dr. Robert R. Moton of Tuskegee Institute, speaking for the Negro Americans, and SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., May 21 he laid weight upon the declaration that it was Lincoln's name that stood (Special Correspondence) -An effort first in the hearts of these 12,000,000 of Lincoln's loss, he

agreed that there is more money now Coahulla Valley and the Colorado great statue, and greeted members of

MONTREAL, May 5 (Special Correspondence)-Thirty prominent citiday in Montreal in examining the port's Captain Amundsen indicated that equipment for the speedy handling of he would reserve the right to name ocean passengers and freight, with the new continent, should he be so

used in connection with the construc-GIVEN TO COUNTRY

tion program now under way by the State of Maine Pler Commissioners of Portland. During their stay in this city they were the guests of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners and the shipping interests.

Henry F. Merrill, president of the State of Maine Pier Commissioners while in Montreal expressed himself as strongly opposed to the propose St. Lawrence and Great Lakes international waterway project, charac-WASHINGTON, May 30 (By The Asterizing it as "economically and physically impossible." "The ultipeople was poured out yesterday at mate idea of those campaigning for this project is to have every lake port the shrine erected to Abraham Liu- an ocean port," he added. "This is inconceivable from whatever angle it President Harding came to is viewed. The best thing to do is to construct the Georgian Bay Canal A former President, William and make Montreal the transfer point for freight to and from the Great Lakes.

A similar view was expressed by Frederic H. Fay of Boston, Mass., engineer in charge of the construction of the new pier in Portland Harbor at a cost of \$1,500,000.

Mr. Fay and members of the delegation paid a tribute to the development of the Montreal harbor to its soul to know that the states of the present state of efficiency.

people of Montreal have shown far-sightedness and a great spirit of enterprise in comparison with other ports," he said. "Every obstacle seems to have been overcome." James Q. Guinac, president of the State of Maine Chamber of Community of the State of Maine Chamber of Community of the State of Maine Chamber of Community of the self-culties. The inevitable process of economic evolution is all in favor of such a development, and it is being very much aided by the real help American bankers "The merce, said he considered the international waterway scheme impossible. "We have discussed it from all angles on various occasions," he said, "and because the whole thing is uneco-nomic and impracticable."

"How his great American heart MR. TAFT TO STUDY would be aglow to note how we are ENGLISH LAW SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, May 81-William H. Taft, Chief Justice of the Supreme true sovereign of a free people' and Court will leave soon for England, working to the fullfillment of the where during a stay of several weeks, destiny of the world's greatest re- he will study the English judicial hands of the Governor, instead of having them elected, as at present, and for restoration of telephone rates throughout the State which were in government, Chief Justice Taft told legal trials and issues. He notified how its first plans had been made 20 President Harding of his intent today. From these human documents writ-years ago to lie fallow a decade before Sir John Simon, now head of the English bar and formerly Attorney-General of Great Britain, extended an invitation to the Chief Justice to visit Announcement of this program has his countrymen, into the stately struc- England while here attending the last meeting of the American Bar Associa-tion. Mr. Taft's visit will be entirely unofficial, but it is expected that it will occasion a great deal of interest In British official and judicial circles It will be the first visit to be made by a Chief Justice of the United States to another country for such a

CHINESE TO TEST CANADA'S ALIEN LAW

VICTORIA, B. C., May 18 (Special Correspondence)-Canada's latest imtomac, the boundary between the two sections whose conflict made the burdomestic servants who have been held peculiarly appropriate that it at the immigration detention sheds here since their arrival a short time ago from Shanghai with their emto remain here only until the autumn and argues that his servants should be allowed to remain with him until that time. In the ordinary course of events the Chinese would have been sent back to China on the ship on which they arrived. They are being held, however, pending Mr. Hayim's appeal to Ottawa.

CAPT. AMUNDSEN AIMS TO FIND CONTINENT

OPPOSE WATERWAY SEATTLE, Wash., May 31-Capt. Roald Amundsen, who starts on his polar expedition Saturday, has an-nounced that one of the primary objects of the trip into the Arctic is a zens of Portland and other parts of search for a great undiscovered conthe State of Maine spent an active tinent of the north.

Humanitarian System in Penitentiaries Is Proving Great Success

TORONTO, April 26 (Special Corspeedy release are made two incen- 305 miles are paved roads of other cent of the prisoners leave without having suffered punishments while

PRISONERS GIVEN

serving their sentences. A system of humanizing the inmates and equipping them for a new start in life has been attained by providing books of a technical and educational character in the prison libraries. The standard of all prison reading matter has been raised and books to suit proper tastes have been provided. Moving picture entertainments are given from

An educated inmate who is serving

in the future—how near, or how far done, he said, the Asiatics would soon off that day is I cannot say, but it be the dominating factor in the entire Dominion.

I entered it nearly nine years ago. Education is taking the place of

read nor write. I was not fitted for anything. I am going home with a

who have served many years in con-finement it can be seen that the Canadian system of treating the convicts stores are in the hands of the Ori-in a humane manner releases them entals. equipped and willing to make a second start in life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 23 (Special Correspondence)—By the end of the present fiscal year, California will have completed 3007 miles of its State highway program, or about one-half of the mileage incorporated in the State system through the various bond and legislative acts which have provided funds and authorization for the work. In addition to these 3007 miles are 946 miles of speployer, A. Hayim, a wealthy visitor these 3007 miles are 946 miles of spe-from the Orient. Mr. Hayim intends cial appropriation roads, which are



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PHILADELPHIA Walter B. Newma

CHANCE IN ONTARIO to the standard state highways, but the majority will have to be rebuilt within a short period, if not imme

Total mileage in the state system, both for building and for maintenance is 6300, or approximately 10 per cent of all the dedicated public roads in California, exclusive of the streets of respondence)—Humane treatment of of highway which will be completed at prisoners in Ontarlo penitentiaries the end of next June, all built by the has proved a success. The earning of California State Highway Commission, remission and the hope of more 1765 miles are concrete base roads, with or without asphaltic surfacing;

tives to good behavior. Sixty per types, and 937 miles are graded roads. mer chairman of the War Industries department of the State up to April 1, for a three months' visit to Europe.

1922, exclusive of motor vehicle funds, Although Mr. Baruch admitted he was which are used almost entirely for out "to seek constructive ideas" maintenance, are \$52,646,084.

ASIATICS' EXCLUSION

ental immigration on the western count on the enduring recuperative

on various occasions," he said, "and can heartily say, without fear or clared, "are face to face with a grave are unanimously opposed to it, simply favor, that this prison today is 100 because the whole thing is unecoper cent better than what it was when people. There are 60,000,000 in Japan.

Another Ontario inmate now about to be discharged writes, "When I cial problem. No person of the white race can live and compete on the same race can live and compete can live and can live and ca thing. I was never given a chance, basis as the others. No white man never was at school, could neither can or will live like the Orientals do who enter Canada and drive the whites from the lumber camps and fair education, am an expert black-smith and also a good shoemaker, having been taught both these trades in the penitentiary. I would not take \$15.000 for what has been done for me while serving my sentence."

From these human documents written to prices superfixed and a law as drag down the higher strata. The white man is being forced out, in the west, and inroads are being made in the east. In the city of Kington and the city of the control of the city of the control of the city of the ci Kingston nine years ago there were two Chinese. Now there are over 300. In Vancouver one-half the retail

TEXAS WOMAN SEEKS TOGA CALIFORNIA BUILDS

NEW ROAD SYSTEM

By End of Year State Will Have

3007 More Miles of Highway

TEXAS WOMAN SEERS TOGA

WACO. Tex., May 31—Receipts of the application of Mrs. Myriam A. Ferguson, wife of James E. Ferguson, for a place on the Democratic primary ticket as candidate for the United States Senate was announced yesterday. Mr. Ferguson also is an announced candidate for the Senate, but he has not formally some lies glad that we have gone in where the country of the primary ticket as candidate for the United States Senate was announced vesterday. Mr. Ferguson, but he less glad that we have gone in where the country of the parts conference of Bank-ers."

LEAD PRICE ADVANCED

NEW YORK, May 31—The American Smelting & Refining Company today advanced the price of lead from 5.50 to 5.65 cents a pound.

not incorporated in the list of completed highways. Some of these special roads are equal in construction BANKERS' PARLEY

Former Economic Adviser, Leaving for Europe, Praises Work of Americans at Paris

Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, May 30-Bernard M. Baruch, banker, chief economic counselor for the American delegation at the Paris peace conference, and for-Total expenditures of the highway Board, left today on the Berengaria epartment of the State up to April 1, for a three months' visit to Europe. the European situation, he denied, in a special interview accorded a Christian Science Monitor correspondent that his trip had political strings of

URGED BY CANADIAN any sort tied to it.
"I am going to Europe with my wife LONDON. Ont., May 26 (Special and children on a trip purely for rest and recreation," he said. "I am not worried about European problems. I by the real help American bankers are giving to the Paris conference of bankers.

"After all, it is to the constructive activities of the world's bankers that America can most profitably render assistance, and America's real inter-400,000,000 in China and 340,000,000 in est in the return to stability is being convincingly expressed by their efforts. I think they are going to be successful, and that their success is going to be an extremely hopeful augury for the future."

Asked if he had anything to say about the results of America's policy of isolation, Mr. Baruch said, "Only this; American financial co-operation at Paris is help of a practical kind which will have a direct and substantial bearing on the forthcoming Ger-man loan and the other basic European problems the financial delegates are discussing. Yet American bankers acceded so naturally to the request that they associate themselves with these matters that the larger fact, actual American co-operation with Europe, has been passed over almost without comment.

"I am sorry we are isolated from Europe politically, but I am none the less glad that we have gone in where

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Beginning May 31st and continuing through the month of June. Eighteen years of honest dealing has resulted in a large clientele. To increase our business as well as to keep our stock fresh and up to date we hold semi-annual sales, at which time sharp reductions are made from our already low prices. Feel free to visit our daylight salon, fourth floor. As the elevator goes up the prices come down

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FIGHT AGAINST KLAN SPREADS THROUGH CALIFORNIA POLITICS

Threats Fail to Force Public Officials to Resign—Lawyers Doubt States' Power to Prosecute

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 24 (Spe-clal Correspondence)—As a result of the policy of passive non-resistance adopted by the headquarters and the general membership of the Klu Klux Klan in California, as described in The Christian Science Monitor of May 15. a peculiar situation has arison in the head of supervisors, which has

members of the National Guard that Francisco city government, they must resign from the Klan or Members Disayow Att be dismissed by the State, and, in San Francisco and Oakland, the names of policemen and other city employees who are known to be members of the Klan were published, following orders for their resignations either from the Klan or from the city.

Threats Are Ignored

Though more than 10 days has passed since these orders were issued, so far as can be learned, not a single state, city or county employee has re-signed, either from the Klan or from his position in everyday life. Thomas I. Woolvine, district attorney at Los authorization by the officials of the Angeles, has announced that he has a Klan. list of 1500 members of the Klan in Prosecution of the Klan in Califor-Los Angeles county, and has laid the nia is a possibility only if it is a formatter before the grand jury, but, though the latter body has examined more than 200 witnesses, nothing has come of the investigation, and the legal fraternity is freely expressing its doubt that any penalty whatever can be attached to a man for becoming a member of the Klan or for re-taining his membership in it. Mr. Woolwine's threat to call the actual members and officials of the Klan before the county grand jury at Los Angeles so far has not materialized into action, and all those witnesses o have apepared at the grand jury ms are not members of the white-

rooms are not members of the whiterobed organization, so far as state
officials have been able to learn.

In Sacramento, the agitation has
developed into a bitter municipal
political fight, with the actural investigation of the Klan virtually lost sight
of. The city council has fiatly refused support Clyde L. Seavey, city nager of Sacramento, in his recommendation for the dismissal of seven policemen and three members of the fire department, who are accused of being members of the Klan. Five of the nine councilmen have demanded olute proof that the accused police firemen are members of the Klan, and, in addition "that they have vio-lated the oath of their office, in the event that it is shown that they are members of the Klan."

Efforts to Obtain Recall nwhile, the 10 alleged members of the Klan are merely sitting quiet and saying nothing. Those who are in a position to know have informed the representative of The Christian Science Monitor that this dispute over the Klan and the presence of its members in the city government will be a determining factor in the next city election, and that plans already are wen and a 5 per cent in crease in Alleged WINNIPEG, Man., May 23 (Special Correspondence) — Western Canada this year will have a wheat acreage of 20,231,932, according to the latest authoritative statistics. This includes a decrease in Manitoba of 5 per cent, a decrease of 15 per cent in Saskatche-

The Christian Science Monitor of May
15, a peculiar situation has arisen in
virtually every city in California.

Several city governments have
Issued orders that municipal officials
and employees must resign either
from the Klan or from their positions
with the city; Gov. William D.
Stephens, as previously reported in
this correspondence, issued an official
order to all State employees and to all
members of the National Guard thatFrancisco city government, would go to the grand jury, but not to
the board of supervisors, which has
made a formal and official
upon him for his own records, a report of his investigation and the full
list of members of the Klan, as supplied to him by Mr. Woolwine, It is
alleged by members of the district
attorney's official staff in Los Angeles
that there are about 20 members of
the Klan in the employ of the San

Members Disavow Attacks

Representatives of the Klan in San Francisco have demanded a complete investigation of the operations of the Klan in California. They charge that outrages alleged to have been committed by Klansmen were, in fact, committed by mobs masquerading as Klansmen, and that the Klan has done nothing officially for which any American need be ashamed, that it ordered none of these attacks, and that all the work it undertakes is done with full

eign corporation, operating in this State without first filing copies of its incorporation papers, according to U. S. Webb, state Attorney-General, with headquarters in Sacramento. William S. Coburn, grand goblin of the Pacific realm, is now in Atlanta, in conference with J. W. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Klan.

imperial wizard of the Klan.

Arthur Wendering of Berkeley, assemblyman from the Fortieth District, who has just announced his candidacy for the State Senate, has prepared a bill for presentation at the next session of the Legislature, applying to the Klan the principles of the criminal syndicalism law now on the statute books. Mr Webb has informed statute books. Mr. Webb has informed Mr. Wendering that he believes such a law would be constitutional and capable of being enforced to the end that it would prevent the operations of such organization in this State.

The American Legion of California has gone on record, through its state executive committee, as opposed to the principles of the Klan. The committee also took the stand that "no Legionaire should become a member of the 'Invisible Empire,'" and that "the code of the Ku Klux Klan places one class of citizens in opposition to another, which is in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

CANADIAN GRAIN BELT **EXPECTS GOOD CROP**

a decrease in Manitoba of 5 per cent, a decrease of 15 per cent in Saskatchewan and a 5 per cent in Saskatchewan and

The Washington Observer

Institution of America, was to present another painting, Stephen Raid's "The another painting, Stephen Raid's "The Sulgrave Mahor, George Washington's Ancestral Home," to President and Mrs. Harding, but the President's absence at Annapolis required the abandonment of the final item on the program, which was to have been a response by him, until tomorrow afternoon at the White House.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is contemplating the most ambitious globe-trotting expedition of his career.
He plans during the present year to make a long-cherished trip to the Far East. Japanese labor representatives here at the time of the Washington Conference conferred with Mr. obe-trotting expedition of his career. make a long-cherished trip to the Far East. Japanese labor representatives here at the time of the Washington Conference conferred with Mr. Gompers and, it appears, aroused in him the ambition to inspect Nippon and its industrial conditions. If the trip is made, it will include China and the Philippines. The Labor chief municated to the federal and district has made many foreign journeys in gresses in Europe.

Washington, May 29, fairly thick with Anglo-American amenities. H. M. S. Raleigh, the fine British cruiser anchored at the navy yard for a week had only been here an hour or two when the National Museum was the scene of a presentation designed to commemorate George Washington's English ancestry. The occasion was the turning over to the United States Government by the Sulgrave Institution of Sir A. Forestier's canvas "Signing of the Treaty of Ghent." The address of presentation was made by Alton B. Parker of New York, chancellor of the Sulgrave Institution of America. Chief Justice Taft accepted the painting on behalf of the United States. John A. Stewart, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Sulgrave Institution of America, was to present another painting Stephen Raid's "The Barrows was a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry, national army, when muscavalry, national army, when mustered out of service after the armistice. He has been president of the University of California since 1919.

Under private auspices a great and solemn referendum is being taken in solemn referendum is being taken in Washington to sound out public sentiment on the problem of daylight-saving. The capital still is leading a worrisome and chaotic existence whereby the saving plan is in vogue, without any change in the clock, but with endless muddle, confusion and

has made many foreign journeys in his time, including his services on the American peace mission at Paris and attendance at international labor conback to normalcy.

CALIFORNIA GETS FORNIER LIBRARY

Correspondence)—The University of California has purchased in Paris the private library of Dr. August Fournier, one-time professor of history at the University of Vienna, according to an-

and includes several very rare German editions of works dealing with the

Napoleonic period.

With the addition of this collection BERKELEY, Cal., May 23 (Special and the private library of Prof. Henry orrespondence)—The University of Morse Stephens, of the faculty, the university now has one of the best libraries in America dealing with the

private library of Dr. August Fournier, one-time professor of history at the university of Vienna, according to announcement by Dr. David P. Barrows, president of the university.

This collection consists of 1260 numbers, or approximately 4000 volumes.

It is largely a Napoleonic collection, COLLEGE PERCENTAGE lishing a record in the history of the HIGH IN MANITOBA university. The enrolment during the year of 2500 students also set a record.

The law school now has the first WINNIPEG, Man., May 24 (Special Correspondence) — An investigation conducted by the University of Manitoba shows that in proportion of university students to population, Manitoba shows that in proportion of university students to population, Manitoba shows that it is a student of the control of the contro

VICTORIA, B. C., May 21 (Special Correspondence)-The British Columbia is expected they can be grown in every district of the United States. Seven varieties of potato were sent. Results of the experiments will be made known in the fall.



MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY — FOUNDED IN 1849 — THE YEAR "THE FORTY-NINERS" BECAME "GO-GETTERS"

Tomorrow—June 1st—Thursday Begins the first in a series of

"FORTY-NINER" REMOVAL SALES

Not only present up-to-the hour stocks, but also all Clothing in process in our Shops, all Woolens yet to cut and all Furnishings and Hats ordered for the next five months' trade Must be sold at 400 Washington Street.

NEW STORE on Tremont Street at Bromfield will be opened in NOVEMBER with an entirely distinct stock now making.

If you are willing to buy Quality, Workmanship,

Style—not prices merely—now is your opportunity to avail yourself of Real Values, plus service and square dealing, and at prices which we claim are without precedent for values offered.

GOODS OFFERED IN THIS FIRST SALE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Any Article at Price Asked Is a Bargain! Examination Will Prove It!

Men's and Young Men's Department

SACK SUITS

All Men's and Young Men's Spring and All-Season Mixtures, plain blue and

\$27.50

111 11

\$62.50

SPRING TOP COATS Mostly foreign fabrics. Some dark colors, suitable in weight for Fall and Winter. Are weather-proofed. Coats Down to

\$27.50

Coats Up to \$57.50

SPORT SUITS All descriptions and combinations, 2, 3 Suits Down to \$27.50

Suits Up to \$62.50

CUSTOM CLOTHES Our splendid Woolens from world's best makers slashed to normal ready-made

levels. All are seasonable weights. Suits to Measure \$65 \$75 \$85

RAIN COATS

Oilskin at \$6. Black Rubber at \$6. Vulcanized Cassimeres at \$10 to \$18. Choicest Gabardines at \$27.50 to

LIKLY LUGGAGE Entire stock at present wholesale list prices.

Bags-Suit Cases-Trunks and Fitted Cases.

Students—Boys— -Juveniles

STUDENTS' SUITS For ages 16-19. Three pieces. Long trousers. Mixtures and blues. Formerly

> \$15 to \$35 STUDENTS' COATS

Formerly \$35 to \$38. \$15 and \$20 SCHOOL SUITS For ages 8-17. Formerly \$15 to \$38.

\$6 to \$25

JUVENILE SUITS Woolen and wash. Foreign and domestic. At About Half Price

> JUVENILE COATS Light weight. At About Half Price

HABERDASHERY

Shirts, Blouses, Underwear, Neckwear, Hostery, Bathing Suits. Prices Cut Excessively

Haberdashery and Hat Department

CAPS

Checks and all colors; domestic and foreign makes; values \$3 to \$5. Cut to 95¢ and \$1.45.

Connemara Homespuns; \$3 to \$3.50. Now \$1.95.

STRAW HATS

(Sennitts) \$3 and \$4. Now \$2.25. \$5 and \$6; from Vyse & Sons, London. Now \$3.75.

\$7; from Henry Heath, Ltd., London. Now \$4.25. Fancy braid, brown and natural; \$5

and \$6. Now \$3.95. \$7. Now \$4.50. \$9. Now \$6.45.

Leghorn Hats, domestic and imported; \$10. Now \$6.95. Panama Hats, \$4.95 up.

UNDERWEAR

Union Suits-Nainsook athletic; \$1.50 value, 85¢. Striped madras athletic; \$2 value. \$1.15.

PAJAMAS

\$3 nainsook, \$1.85. \$4 madras. \$2.15. \$4.50 cheviot, \$2.95.

SHIRTS Woven Madras-Imported and domestic \$2.50 and \$3 shirts cut to \$1.65.

Woven Madras-\$3.50 and \$4 shirts cut Silk and Satin Striped Madras-\$4 and \$5 shirts cut to \$2.85.

English flannel, some collar attached. Extra fine garments; \$7.50 value. Cut to \$4.00.

All-silk broadcloth shirts, \$10 value. Cut

NECKWEAR

\$1.50 and \$2 values, 854. \$2 and \$2.50 values, \$1.15. \$2.50 and \$3.50 values, \$1.65. Knitted Ties and Hand Loom Italian

Grenadines, \$3.50 value, \$1.85.

HOSIERY

50c value, 354. 3 prs. \$1.

Fashioned Silk Hosiery, 954.

Golf Hose, formerly \$3.50 to \$6.50, cut to \$1.65 up.

CULLAR PARKER

400 WASHINGTON STREET "The Old House with The Young Spirit" Boston

FARMER-LABOR PARTY TURNS TOWARD RADICAL COALITION

First Trial for Acquisition of Political Power to Be Made in November Elections

Epecial from Monitor Bureau much of a second conference, set for CHICAGO, May 31—The Labor Party December to evaluate experience and movement in the United States entered into a new phase this week when the Farmer-Labor Party voted to participate in coalition with other radical political groups. In so doing it proba-

The party idea was an outgrowth of labor unrest, but it failed to meet with the response its promoters had hoped for. Merger with other liberal ganizations, notably the Committee Forty-Eight, was then contemplated, but the leaders of the Commit-tee were unwilling to go as far as the Labor Party people, who pushed ahead and formed the Farmer-Labor

Disappointed by Farmers

This bid for farmer support by giving the farmer the compliment of first place in the party name, however, proved fruitless. The farmers did not come in, the backbone of the organization remained Labor with radical tendencies, and those dominating the

one, but if ultimately successful it held hope of a big achievement. This view did not prevail, the men in active charge of the party carrying through the coalition project. This had been before them for some time, the party's constitution making coaliole, and last winter it was furthered through one of their num-Machinists and a member of the it here. Farmer-Labor executive committee. At Mr. Johnston's call a conference

First Test in November

toward amalgamation taken.

possibility of ultimately bringing under its banner the rank and file of organized labor in this country.

It may be that the Farmer-Labor Party's convention just closed took the

the wisest course it could pursue was Federation of Labor, and their close the patient one of plodding along until associates in the party. Most promi eventually the support of the Ameri-can Federation of Labor was won.

These men took the view that hosts

Labor, just re-elected as Illinois' memof union men without radical inclina-tions would be swung farther away committee of seven.

the party if it came closer to the Mr. Fitzpatrick came to national at Socialists, while the farmers, always tention as chairman of the great steel of radical movements, strike undertaken in opposition to the operation. The ideal such party of the American Federation of Labor workers held was that of a dues-pay-Recently his federation passed resoing membership, unions contributing lutions and circulated them to all cen on a per capita basis. The path was tion of trade unions, as advocated by William Z. Foster, Mr. Fitzpatrick's secretary on the steel strike commit-

This policy, contrary to the estab-

Some of the Socialists who came into the party when it was formed, disliking the Socialist attitude toward was held here, with backing of the railroad unions, and the first steus the war or for other reasons, would like to hasten the drawing together. The Socialists feel that the Labor Party did little more than divide the Socialist vote. Whatever the events The infant coalition is to have its Socialist vote. Whatever the events first trial at this fall's elections. Little of the future, those of the past week

PROGRAM ADOPTED SERGEANT ALVIN YORK

BY QUEBEC PARTY

Conservatives of Province Keep Arthur Sauve as Leader

MONTREAL, May 22 (Special Correspondence)—At a two-day convention in Montreal of the Conservative Party of the Province of Quebec, attended by 500 delegates, Arthur Sauve, Convention leader since 1916, was Opposition leader since 1916, was unanimously re-elected and a political program adopted.

When Sergeant York on his return in 1919 refused to commercialize his being able to speak our language,

sible commission, with absolute power over the people and with special privover the people and with special privileges before the courts. To direct the savings of the people toward the development of national resources. The Ministry of Crown Lands to develop and protect the forests, to encourage the lumber industry.

Agriculture: Reorganization of agricultural societies with a view to better answering the needs of the farmer. Add toward establishing model farms

Ald toward establishing model farms in each district of the Province. To courage a system of practical co-eration. To assist in the storage operation. To assist in the storage and preservation of farm products.

Immigration: A more effective policy of colonization. Wood, land and roads to be available to colonists; special advantages to the children of colonists; special privileges for the dairy industry in the colonist settlements. Special encouragement to the bringing back of French-Canadians from the United States; taking of steps to prevent emigration from the Prov-

to prevent emigration from the Province.

Mining Industry: Mines must be developed to give to the Province a reasonable share in the profits, by means of royalties, so that after a certain period of time this should guarantee a large annual revenue.

Ministry of Labor: The Government must appoint a Minister of Labor and intrust the direction of that department to the most capable representative of the working class. Immediate adaptation of the Workmen's Compensation Act to modern needs, and in every case to make it a more useful and

to prevent emigration from the Prov-

ery case to modern needs, and in every case to make it a more useful and less costly method of obtaining justice for the workman.

Liquor Laws: Suppression of provincial monopoly, regulation of the sale by law.

CANADA SEEKS EASTERN TRADE CANADA SEEKS EASTERN TBADE VICTORIA, B. C., May 20 (Special Correspondence) — Douglas S. Coles, trade commissioner of the Federal Department of Trade and Commerce, arrived here to confer with western Canadian manufacturing interests on the possibilities of trade expansion in China, Japan and India. He is conferring with manufacturers to ascertain what measures can be taken to increase Canadian trade with the Orient.

stitution. Not so the Farmer-Labor Party. Its spokesmen declare it purposes to continue as a political party They appear to have rosy pictures of enlisting the others largely under their standard, if not their name.

logical step before it. Prospects of capturing the American Federation of Labor seem remote. Neither the party's platform nor the bulk of its leadership would recommend it to the rank and

Strongest Among Miners

means of arriving at political power. The last elections the party went through gave slight hope of success.

No matetr how barren the prospect of power, there have been strong leaders within the party who falt that

would be entirely lost by Socialist co- advice of Samuel Gompers, president

lished American Federation of Labor fundamental of organization by crafts, stirred up so much disquiet that it brought Mr. Gompers to Chicago for ber, William H. Johnston, president of a face-to-face exposure of Mr. Fosradical International Association ter's propaganda and the handle given

is expected at the November polls by have brought the two parties closer important leaders here, but they hope than ever before.

raising enough money by popular sub-scription to pay off the entire indebt-

Shops attract those who seek

For the bride's home

Mirrors. Imported glassware. art-wares. Clock sets. Book ends.

Fancy linens. Pillows.

from among the Foreign Shops' distinctive wares.

Lamps. Mirrors. Italian art-wares.

Silverware.

GETS DEED TO FARM should be amended to permit these CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 31 Representative from Ohio said. (Special) -Sergeant Alvin York, the addition there are more than 2,250,000 Tennessee mountaineer, who cap-female aliens 21 years and upward in man of the board administering the tured a detachment of German in-

citizen. This citizenship by marriage Regarding education: To bring a practical classification of schools and a more complete inspection to supplement the lack of teachers in the country districts.

Administration: Sufficient revenue to meet expenses, and no surplus to be achieved to the detriment of municipalities, cities or towns. No irresponsible commission, with absolute power is to be a commission, with absolute power is to be a commission, with absolute power in the control of the determination to devote the determination to devote the determination to devote the control of the control

QUEBEC ELECTION FORECAST

Mandel Brothers

CHICAGO:

Chicagoans are proud to show visitors

Mandel Brothers' Foreign Shops

-that widely known ninth floor salon

exquisitely appointed, artistically arranged, and replete with novel,

individual, exclusive merchandise expertly selected in all parts of the

world, and assembled here in an exhibit as enthralling to the sightseer as it is gratifying to the shopper. Particularly now do the Foreign

Gifts for June brides

for here they find just the gift that best expresses them to the recipient.

Gifts for June Graduates

-singularly appropriate, delightfully different-are likewise easily chosen

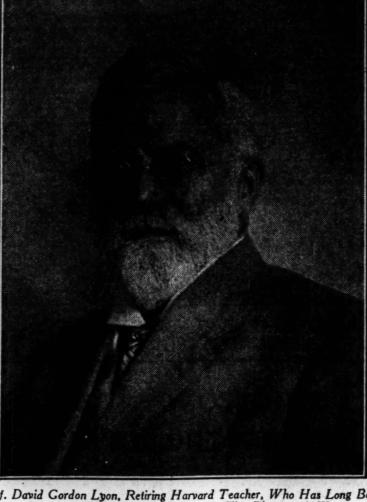
For the bride herself

Portfolios.

Bride's gift books.

Desk sets.

Sewing baskets.
Fitted toilet cases.



Prof. David Gordon Lyon, Retiring Harvard Teacher, Who Has Long Been Associated With the Semitic Museum. This Photograph Was Taken by Prof. G. F. Moore, Also of Harvard

CITIZENSHIP LAWS MAY BE REVISED

Would Benefit Status of Married Alien Women

Special from Monitor Bureau women the right to independent citizenship probably will be enacted by Congress before the session ends.

That there is an urgent need for the legislation, its supporters point out, is seen from the results of the new three per cent restrictive immigration law. In the last fiscal year prior to this law the net increase of immigration was more than 500,000. For the first nine months of the present fiscal year, operating under this three per cent law, the net increase is but 80,000, and this increase consists entirely of women and girls. The male immigrant aliens admitted do

not equal those who have departed. "The laws of the United States women to become citizens of the the United States who are not naturalized.

LEGALITY TESTED OF QUEBEC ACT

QUEBEC, May 20 (Special Correspondence)-Sir Francois Lemieux. Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, in a judg-ment delivered at Quebec dismissed Special from Monitor Bureau
WASHINGTON, May 31—Passage of tacking the constitutionality of the legislation granting to married alien Quebec Liquor Act and confirmed the right of the Provincial Legislature to pass the statute in question.

The Chief Justice said that there was no doubt the act in question was Backed by the most influential women's organizations in the country, the proposed legislation is gaining favor steadily in Congress.

was no doubt the act in question was prompted by a desire to solve the social and economic problem of the liquor traffic. The act of 1921 established government control of that lished government control of that traffic, and in that respect appeared to modify the civil rights of the inhabitants of the province in depriving them of the particular right to sell alcoholic liquors. In this the court held that the law was constitutional.

STRATFORD, Ontario, May 19 (Special Correspondence) - Interesting forecasts regarding the future status of the Grand Trunk Railway under its new administration as part of the Canadian national government-owned system were made at a public gathering here by Sir Joseph Flavelle, chair-Grand Trunk.

Sir Joseph said that while he could not state officially, he surmised that the Grand Trunk would be administered from one central division with headquarters at Winnipeg. Ontario divisional points would be combined and one office, probably at London, would control all traffic as far as Chicago.
According to well-founded rumors, Sir
Joseph said, the Canadian national

Bureau is at work developing co-operative machinery by which it hopes to be able to distribute in Kansas all of the apples grown in the state. Great quantities of Colorado, Idaho, and scription to pay off the entire indeptedness.

Sergeant York received the Croix
de Guerre, as well as the Congressional Medal of Honor and both of
these citations are recited in the deed
presented to him by the trustees of
the York Fund.

QUEBEC, May 24 (Special Correspondence)—According to statements
made by ministers of the Provincial
Government, the Legislative Assembly
of Quebec will be dissolved and a general election held some time during the
present to him by the trustees of
the York Fund.

of the apples grown in the state. Great
quantities of Colorado, Idaho, and
spondence)—According to statements
made by ministers of the Provincial
flower and Kansas apples have
of the apples grown in the state. Great
quantities of Colorado, Idaho, and
spondence)—According to statements
made by ministers of the Provincial
flower and Kansas apples have
for Quebec will be dissolved and a general election held some time during the
present summer. The liquor question
will figure very largely in the campaign.

Kansas apples westward in the state.

SEMITIC TREASURES STORED IN MUSEUM AT HARVARD

Historic Material of Phœnicians, Hebrew Poets, Prophets And Lawmakers Collected by Professor Lyon

The recent announcement of the form an enlargement of the thesis retirement of Dr. David Gordon Lyon written in Leipzig for his doctor's designed as Hancock professor of Hebrew and Sargons," and also "An Assyrian Characteristics of the control of the thesis retirement of the form an enlargement of the thesis retirement of Dr. David Gordon Lyon written in Leipzig for his doctor's degree and called "Keilschrifttexte Sargons," and also "An Assyrian other oriental Languages at Harvard Manual," and many contributions to University, and of his appointment as journals. Dr. Lyon was for some time bonorary curator of Harvard's Semitic Museum has called attention to the Biblical Literature, and is at present Museum has called attention to the story of the establishment and build-

It had been Professor Lyon's idea for several years before the formal opening of the Semitic Museum at Harvard in 1903, to bring together under one roof, as he said in his address on that occasion, "only such objects as are intimately related to Semitic history." He felt, he said, that it was most fitting that Harvard University should have a building devoted exclusively to gathering and giving information about such peoples as the Phonicians, who gave us the alphabet, the same of the delivery of wine or oil to some a training school for many young men active in public work today.

Typical of its activities in behalf alphabet; the people of Palestine, who established monothelsm, and those Hebrew poets, prophets and lawmakers to whom we owe the Bible. been a powerful western civilization, but it could never have been the civi-lization that we know."

modern culture to the Semitic peoples and so keen was his desire to stimulate further research into the records of the Semitic past, that he could not fail to arouse in some of the Harvard students a like enthusiasm. One of those who responded warmly to his plan was James Loeb of New York, and Mr. Loeb's interest drew the attention of his brother-in-law, Jacob H. Schiff, who became so convinced of the value of the project that he came forward with \$10,000 for the purchase of material of Semitic origin, giving later \$80,000 toward a building. Other friends contributed about \$20,-000 to increase the collections.

Dr. Lyon, in the mean time acted no only as a stimulater of young men in the appreciation of the Semite's con-tribution to world culture, but by selfforgetting labor he classified and arranged the collections that came, and himself made expeditions to various countries, securing for the museum casts of objects of Semitic origin, coins, clay tablets, and other speci-mens, both ancient and modern, which he considered of educational value.

Praise Former Pupils

It is difficult to get Professor Lyon to talk about himself, but he likes to tell of his former pupils who have accomplished important results. Among these is Dr. George A. Reisner, the now famous Egyptologist, who owes couragement of his former teacher. By his single-hearted honesty of purpose Professor Lyon has inspired purpose Professor Lyon has inspired date should not sufficient confidence in the minds of necessarily will sink to fourth place his pupils and of many others to raise in the list of the world's largest cities. his pupils and of many others to raise not only the large sums necessary to build the Semitic Museum, but also figures from the chief of the Bureau sufficient money to finance a long and of Statistics of aris. His reckoning

therefore, which stands facing the riod. vard University 30 years ago.

Brilliant Writer So demanding has been the task of

one of the three editors of the "Semistory of the establishment and building up of that unique sterehouse of historic Semitic material.

It had been Professor Lyon's idea future.

These consist of one large book of text and another of plates describing the very important results of Dr. Reisner's explorations in Samaria, during which many interesting treas-ures were unearthed, including the oldest specimens of Hebrew writing. There were written with ink on pots-

Now, after 40 years of teaching as full professor at Harvard, Dr. Lyon out these," he said, "there might have hopes to be able to spend more time charter revision. A "transit combeen a powerful western civilization, in the quiet study at the back of his mittee" has surveyed the city to dehouse on Scott Street in Cambridge. There in a room lined with books, he So great was the enthusiasm that Professor Lyon felt for bringing about a better understanding of the debt of until now.
Dr. Lyon has no intention, however,

of deserting the institution for which he is so largely responsible and which he has labored so long to establish. As honorary curator of the Semitic Museum of Harvard University, he expects to do his part toward fulfilling his own prophecy made in 1903, that this museum "in an ever increasing degree will prove to be one of the nost interesting and useful ever established."

CHICAGO TO RANK THIRD CITY SOON

Growth of 53,000 Yearly Is Outdistancing Paris

Special from Monitor Burgan CHICAGO, May 31-Chicago will be the third largest city in the world by March of 1924 if the present proportionate growth is maintained by principal cities, Frederick Rex, municipal librarian of Chicago, told a repre-sentative of The Christian Science Monitor.

Monitor.

Chicago is growing at the rate of 145 persons daily, which means 4395 each month or 53,000 yearly, he said. On the present basis of growth this city should have a population of 2,921,455 on March 1, 1924, he said, putting Chicago ahead of Paris, which by that date should have 2,910,144 persons, and necessarily will sink to fourth place

Mr. Rex said he received his Paris important exploration in search of historically significant Semitic material. The present Semitic Museum, growth taken for the last 10-year period of both the Chicago and Paris figures is based, he said on an average of growth taken for the last 10-year period of both the Chicago and Paris figures.

Peabody and the Agassiz museums on Divinity Avenue, in Cambridge, is really a monument first to the clear-sighted gratitude of Dr. Lyon to the builders of the past, and second, to the clear-sight of the past, and second the past, and second the past of the past, and second the past of program adopted.
Summarizing its program, the consumer in the stage and an arrespondence of the collection said it would aid the following movies or upon the stage and an and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and fidelity system was to be composed of three and renouncing allegiance and ren her growing rate.

ZARA ZONE CAUSES DELAY

So demanding has been the task of directing the growth of the Semitic Museum that Professor Lyon has found little time for anything else besides his duties as curator and professor, but he has published in book

By Special Ceble ROME, May 31—The Italo-Jugo-Slav agreement, it is possible, will be held up for a short time as there exists a disagreement respecting the depth of the Italian zone around Zara.

A Flag for Every Home

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For a limited time we will give FREE to every person opening a Savings Account with a deposit of \$10.00 or more, an AMERICAN FLAG, size four feet by six feet, sewed stripes, and an eight-foot jointed flag pole with rope halyard and iron holder complete, packed in a box which can be carried under the arm.

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FIRST CITY CLUB IS 30 YEARS OLD

New York Institution Has Been Big Factor in Civics

Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, May 31—With an enviable record of 30 years of constructive activity, the New York City Club—first of all the city clubs of the United States—this year celebrates its thirtieth anniversary and, as Nelson Spencer, its president, said: "Is 30 years young."

The club was organized in 1892 by a group of far-seeing young business men who possessed an urge for civic betterment—not of the welfare variety but in the form of concrete improvements. This group desired a meeting place for the discussion of civic questions and a meeting for orcivic questions and a medium for or-ganized service in city affairs—both constructive and critical. Hence the City Club and its home in West Fortyfourth Street, which has been the starting point for a number of independent organizations, formed for some

Typical of its activities in behalf of the community at large during the past 30 years are its present trio of campaigns of particular civic impor tance-transportation, housing, and termine its needs; has investigated transit activities in other communities and presented a report on the flexible fare system. The club successfully opposed some features of the Transit Act, helped to secure abandonment of the perpetual fran-chise policy and collaborated in working out the subway system.

Another committee is working with the corporation counsel in defense of the aw providing a temporary exemption from taxation for houses. This committee, also—rep-resenting the club—has supported the "zoning" and "tenement house" laws. Recently a lengthy memoran-dum was forwarded to the New York Charter Commission setting forth the deas of the club for improvements that may be incorporated into the proposed revised charter.

proposed revised charter.

Drafting bills; opposing or supporting proposed legislation; studying civie administration—police, atreets, water supply, etc.; are a few of the chosen activities of the New York City Club. (Incidentally, while its primary interest is in New York City, there have been times when the club has become actively interested in state and federal matters; a particular instance being the opposition of the City Club Post of The American Legion to the proposed cash bonus for former service men.

GOVERNORSHIP AGAIN SOUGHT LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 31—
Thomas Lee Woolwine, district attorney, yesterday announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination
for Governor of California. This is his
second campaign for that office, the
first having been made in 1918.

SUMMER CAMP For boys 6 to 14 years of age on Lake Michigan and the St. Joseph River at CHICAGO JUNIOR SCHOOL— ST. JOSÉPH. MICHIGAN

during July and August Out door life living in tents. BOATING SWIMMING HIKING

STEBBINS can give you the latest authoritative in-formation on the construction and opera-tion of your **RADIO**

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McCarthy-Werno & Lindsay Merchant Tailors

nounce the arrival of "Sta-lish Woolens for Spring and Su Suite 303, 209 South State Street

CHICAGO

Each hat an original design exquisite in its exclusiveness. Sonia, Milliner 1106 Lake View Bldg. 116 South Michigan Ave. CHICAGO Phone State 5128









MINNESOTA LINGUIST CORRALS 150,000 WORDS OF NORWEGIAN

Difficulties of Dual Language and Spelling Reform Over-

cians and students of Nor- Norwegian dictionaries. vegian in the world.

Although the World-War interrupted all correspondence between Professor Bothne and his publishers in Chris-tiania, and although the rules governing Norwegian spelling have been changed twice by the Norwegian ment since the beginning of he work several years ago, Professo Bothne has made steady progress. To-day there remain only minor revisions and a conference with associates at the University of Christiania before

Two Languages Recognized

Among the peculiar difficulties experienced by Professor Bothne is the fact that Norway is a country with two officially recognized languages and a multitude of dialects. Norway's greatest authors write in both languages. For example, John Bojer, modern Norwegian novelist and a winner of the Nobel prize, writes his books in "Riksmaal," or "the language of the realm." Arne Garborg, another noted Norwegian author, writes in "Landsmaal," or "the language of the land."

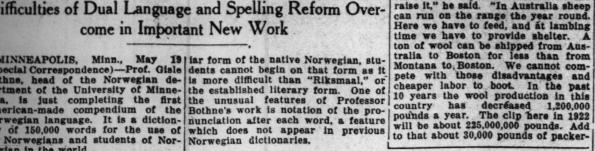
One of the problems which Profes r Bothne has sought to solve in his ok is how to co-ordinate these two anguages so that the student of Nor-wegian can read with equal facility the works of Garborg or Bojer. He is using "Riksmaal," the established form of expression used by literary tolk, as the basis of his work and has added forms from "Landsmaal" to bring it up to date.

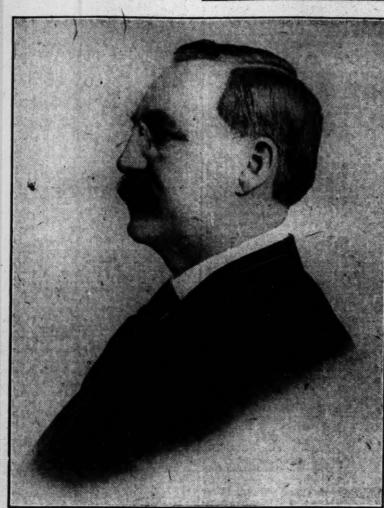
Spelling Simplified

In 1909 a ruling was passed by the Norwegian Government which simplified spelling and made it more in accordance with the pronunciation. This ruling made all previous dictionaries out of date. In 1919 a more radical law was passed which made onaries out of tate. In 1915 a more adical law was passed which made to spelling almost like our simplied spelling of "tho" for "though" and similar forms. Both of these ulings made it necessary for Profes-or Bothne to revise his previous

While the "Landsmaal" is the famil-

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 19 iar form of the native Norwegian, stu-(Special Correspondence)—Prof. Gisle Bothne, head of the Norwegian de-partment of the University of Minne-sota, is just completing the first American-made compendium of the Bothne's work is notation of the pro-





Prof. Gisle Bothne . *

Minnesota Educator, Who Has Compiled 150,000-Word Dictionary of Nor- nominating General Arbanaz as Comwegian Language

How Wool Grower Is Benefited by Operation of State Pools

the farm bureau federation are now

production and assess 1/8 to 1/2 cent

a pound for warehousing and ex-

penses. Capital is available for advances to consignors as soon as the

The Chicago pool last year prepared

to advance \$6,000,000 if needed. More

than \$4,000,000 actually was advanced

that they have not been able to finance

"The only reason we have only

by Chicago to consignors of wool.

wool is under cover.

Special from Monitor Bureau

Chicago, May 20
EARLY one-tenth of the total wool clip of the United States
wool clip of the United States
wool clip of the United States
The condition of t this year will be sold through D., Portland, Ore., and Houston, Tex.
wool pools, it is made known by merican Farm Bureau Federawool pool movement is three years old, Mr. Fawcett said, although state wool pools, it is made known by the American Farm Bureau Federation, which has just completed its was that of the National Wool Waretabulation of the results of last year's house and Storage Company of Chi-

pounds of wool and put in their pockets a cash premium of \$1,013,549, according to the tabulation, this sum being the estimated excess they received by marketing through pools over the price they would have received if they had marketed individually to wool husers. There were contact of the state pools was have begun to fall into ruin. The buildings were erected for the Panamaccording to the tabulation, this sum that war co-operation the wool grower learned his lesson. The government commandeered all great expositions, were not all conscienced if they had marketed individually to wool husers. There were cost where the price they would have repaid according to grade and did busing the wool husers. There were cost where the price they had marketed individually to wool husers. There were cost where the price they had busing the wool grower learned his lesson.

obtained 2 and 3 cents a pound more can be restored and kept for further use for at least 20 years.

Obtained 2 and 3 cents a pound more for their wool if it were properly prepared for market by being cleaned. It was the biggest lesson the wool marketing for the Federation, to growers ever had in grading and provide meeting blaces for the control of the Christian Science Monitor. "As soon as the grower really learned something about his sends in his wool it is graded and the grower may have a cash advance of 50 per cent of the market price. The wool is warehoused and sold at the most favorable time.

"The wool grower obtains approximately 20 per cent of the cent apound."

Protection Declared Necessary

The wool grower obtains approximately 20 per cent cent apound."

Protection Declared Necessary

The wool grower obtains approximately 20 per cent cent apound."

Protection Declared Necessary

mately 20 per cent more for his wool than he would if he sacrificed it for spot cash to a speculator. The pools not only get the wool growers two to five cents a pound more for their wool, by doing all the selling and handling at cost, but they have the effect of stimulating the primary market. Wool buyers put their prices up when they have to bid against the certain advantages of the wool pools."

Cash Reserve Provided

It is an economic necessity for the wool grower, like the grain grower, or any other producer of commodities which are not immediately consumed, to have available a reservoir of cash from which he may obtain a supply without waiting for his goods to be manufactured and sold. This cash supply, said Mr. Fawcett, is now made available by the state wool pools heavily in debt in the made to finance.

made available by the state wool pools and the wool grower need no longer depend on the wool buyer.

Another great benefit to the wool growing industry of the United States is the improved flocks which are being developed by the education resulting from the wool pools, according to Mr. Fawcett.

"If the co-operative warehouses did" the proposition," said Mr. Fawcett.
"They have been compelled by their hanks to sell immediately for whatever they could get in spot cash from the speculators."

"Wool growing in the United States is the child of protection." Mr. They

ing to Mr. Fawcett.

"If the co-opertaive warehouses did nothing else for the wool growers, this education alone would be the greatest thing that ever happened to wool growing in this country," he said. "The custom of wool speculators is to buy wool in bulk, paying a flat price per pound. The co-operative warehouses grade the wool accurately and pay the grower accordingly. There are about 21 commercial grades of wool. The high quality, long staple grades bring the high prices and it costs no more to feed and maintain a high grade sheep than a common one. The lesson is so obvious to the consignors to the pools that great improvement in the strains of the flocks already is apparent, and if it continues America will become a country of high grade sheep."

Wool growing in the United States is the child of protection," Mr. Fawcett stated frankly. He was one of the principal witnesses before the constitution in the principal witnesses before the constitution and the principal witnesses before the constitution and the principal witnesses before the constitution and the principal witnesses before the constitution.

For Quality

For Quality

For Quality

For Quality

For Quality

Shoe Repairing

"Wool principal witnesses before the constitution and the pr

country of high grade sheep."
Wool pools under the direction of 26 W. Lake St. 2d Floor pulled. The total will be only about 40 per cent of our domestic require-

year by year compared with the range of the tariff. The sheep line goes right up and down with the tariff

EXPOSITION BUILDINGS

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 20 (Special Correspondence)-A fund of over \$100,000 has been raised recently for co-operative sales.

In 1921 wool growers who marketed through the pools sold 22,298,856

The start of the state pools was have begun to fall into ruin. The

marketing wool. The wool grower hibits, and provide meeting places for really learned something about his product. Wool must be stored and provide meeting places for conventions, poultry, and other shows. By the pools the wool grower the country \$25,000 and the balance of

ganizing Nebraska. The method of organization is to survey the wool

gressional tariff committee and he declared that the 33 cents a pound specific duty on wool was necessary to keep the wool-growing industry alive here. "Wool can be raised in Argentina for 18 cent: a pound less than we can raise it," he said. "In Australia sheep can run on the range the year round. His Popularity Helps to Ove come Excess of Politics in MASTER STROKES

His Popularity Helps to Overcome Excess of Politics in Nation's Affairs

MADRID, May 2 (Special Correspondence)-Rumors, which are more where the best intelligence runs concerning the present position and action of King Alfonso in the difficult affairs of Spain. For some years he has been regarded by fair judges as the surest and keenest statesman in the land, and on previous occasions

the land, and on previous occasions he has at a kingly stroke rescued the state from chaos into which the politicians had plunged it.

Knowing his strength and his popularity, and perceiving the semi-collapse of the political and governmental machine through the bitterness and illogical acts of rival factions, the King is inclined to exert his own personal influence to the uttermost personal influence to the uttermost and is doing it—in a strictly constitutional manner.

Strong Backing Essential He might not take such a lead unless he had the backing of some strong political personality. The strong political personality. The strongest man in Spain at present, to find a market abroad for these. personally and not in the sense of Several steam locomotives also have political and party numbers and influence, but strongest in constructive ther electrification of the railways.

The postal section expresses the benot appeared that he has ever been on lief that the culminating point of the downward curve in the financial situa-tion has been reached, but considers that if order is to be restored, exterms of cordial intimacy with the

Now the King has had scored against him in recent times only one doubtful mark, and there are disputes about that. It was in connection with the crisis a few weeks ago provoked by the military juntas, who threatened to bring Mr. La Cierva, then War Minister, out of the War Office by force, and who carried the country nearer to a great national crisis than it had been for some time.
On that occasion the King appeared

to side with the military juntas in their arbitrary attitude of dictatorship, and is reported to have hesitated about signing the decree presented to him by the Premier, reducing their status and capacity. But the decree was ultimately signed. Now the Juntas, it seems, never will be got

Transfers In Command

The King has signed a decree mandant General of Melilla, perhaps the most important of all the Spanish African positions after that of the High Commissioner. General Arbanaz was Undersecretary of State for War, and in that office he is re-"Without a high protective tariff we can't have sheep. It is instructive to look at a chart of the number of sheep for some time been acting as Commandant General of Larache, and as such has had charge of the most important operations at the western end of the Spanish zone of Morocco, and has done well. General Sanjurjo goes from Melilla to take Barrera's place at These changes might call WILL BE REPAIRED for little comment, although of great importance, if it were not for the fact that it is commonly reported and seems to be true that they have been made at the instigation of the mili-

King Doubts Policy

It is known that the King is very anxious about Morocco, and has grave considerable extent. The King is evidently one of the very few who to wool buyers. There were ness on a cost basis. The wool growdividual consignors to the 22 ers learned the great lesson that they sion of failure that it involves, must Spain in regard to France very much more difficult.,
As to the King's victories in democ-

most striking of a long series, would be considered too humorous to be real in any other country than Spain, where contrariness and illogical situa-Protection Declared Necessary
Organization of wool pools will proceed as rapidly as possible, Mr. Fawcett said. The federation now is organizing Nebraska. The method of

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12 quart 17 quart 25 quart

\$34.28 \$38.62 \$46.42

Demonstration, Sixth Floor.

Unamuno has actually been to the Palace, has been received there by the King, and was presented by none other than the Count de Romanones, who, with a smile, took the former rector of the University of Salamanca to the kingly presence as a great capture. Last year Dr. Unamuno was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for less majesté, but the sentence was never carried out, and it has been suggested that the King personally interfered.

than rumors, are passing swiftly SWISS AIRPLANES BEING KEPT BUSY Carried Without Mishap 6600 Passengers During 1921 GENEVA, May 2 (Special Corre-

from 24 to 43, although 10 retired.

ways, and a certain number of passen

penses must not be allowed to in-

crease side by side with receipts.

Various measures have been taken to

reduce costs, and efforts are being made to bring about closer co-opera-

tion between the posts and railways

by which economies may be effected. The Swiss telephone service has not

been affected greatly by the economic readjustment. A falling off of 5 per cent in local calls is counterbal-anced by a similar increase in inter-

town calls. Moreover, the number of

subscribers has increased from 116,-

*FOR LUMBER IS LESS

VICTORIA, B. C., May 22 (Special

JAPANESE DEMAND

these orders across the Pacific.

asking for Pacific lumber for some

heavy cutting for that market. Con-

000 to 122,000.

doubts on the policy that Spanish politicians show a strong tendency to pursue, namely to water down Spanish action in the zone, and withdraw to a have on Spanish prestige abroad. It would certainly make the position of

he may need to be assured that Dr. CHINESE LOOK UPON RECOVERY OF SHANTUNG AS IMPROBABLE

Feeling Grows Japan's Demands for Payment Before Giving up Province Will Be Impossible to Meet

sent for the railway and for the development of Tsingtao; the lnemway and in the civil administration of Tsingtao; and her failure to protect spondence)—The report of the Swiss Department of Railways and Telegraphs contains a new chapter dedicated to serial traffic. It mentions, under the heading of commercial aviaunder the heading of commercial aviation, that 4900 flights were made, and 6600 passengers carried during 1921 without a single accident. The number of pilots increased during the year from 24 to 43, although 10 retired. remain in Shantung, an invitation which she will do her best to have given her, and which she will accept The decrease in railway traffic has thrown out of use about 1000 goods wagons belonging to the federal railwith alacrity.

Bill Will Be Large

The first question to be settled is that of Japan's bill. The \$31,000,000 for the railway stipulated in the treaty is turning out to be a drop in the icket, much to the consternation of the Chinese, who had started joyfully to raise this sum by popular subscrip-

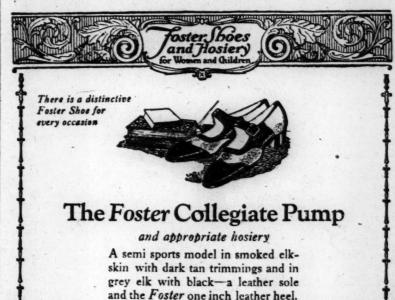
That her bill is justly large is not doubted for a moment. Tsingtao stands out today as the best con-structed and well kept-up city in the Far East, while the Tsingtao-Tsinan Railway is far better than any road under Chinese management. The work started originally by the Ger-mans has been ably carried on and added to by the Japanese. In Tsing-tao, the harbor, new buildings and houses, extended roads, sanitation improvements, lighting and water systems, and other features of a thoroughly modern city give outward evidence of the huge sums Japan has spent on improvements of property

taken over from the Germans in 1914. Whether or not her bill is justified, the important question remains of China's ability to pay it.

Present Income Mortgaged

Every available source of income already is mortgaged to the limit and Correspondence)-In spite of the optimistic market forecasts of Japanese the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway would be timber buyers, who visited this coast the only security which China could offer and which Japan would accept. The loan would have to be from Japan, and holding her property in with north Pacific coast mills. Lum-Shantung as security for payment for ber shipments, contracted for some time ago, are still being cut, and ships its return to China, Japan would be once more firmly intrenched in the Province until China could pay it off. will continue for some time to carry No definite figure has yet been set. It is being estimated now at Tokyo, The raid of Japanese buyers upon It is being estimated now at Tokyo the lumber output of this coast, lifted but according to present indications and to statements by Dr. Akiyama, chief of the civil administration of Tsingtao, it will be about \$168,000,000 the lumber industry out of a serious slump some months ago and the pres-sent softening of the Japanese market would have had serious results but Mexican. This is the feeler being put for greatly increased shipments from out by Japan, but in the face of strong the coast to the middle western states foreign opposition to such an exorbi and to the United States Atlantic sea-board. The Atlantic seaboard has been tant price, it doubtless will be low ered, and already General Yui, military governor of the leased territory, has expressed his opinion that Dr. Akitime but up to a short time ago the price was not high enough to justify yama's figures are too high. siderable shipments, with higher prices, will go to the Atlantic by boat via the Panama Canal soon.

Represents Cost to Japan This huge total represents the cost to Japan, which China must pay, of all



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TSINGTAO, Shantung Province, April 10 (Special Correspondence)—Will China actually recover Shantung!

The Chinèse are suspicious, foreigners in China are frankly skeptical, and even the Japanese intimate their departure may not be as assured a fact as the Chino-Japanese Treaty would lead one to believe.

There are at least three grounds on which the Japanese might try to justify their retention of the leased territory and the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway—inability of the Chinese Government to meet the bill which Japan will present for the railway and for the decided to the commissioner of Shantung.

Those close to Dr. C. T. Wang, the Chinese commissioner of Shantung

nese claims as an outrage.

The Japanese attitude may best be summed up in the words of Dr. Akiyama: "Upon the return of Tsingtao, China must pay the due indemnity, but whether she, who is so nearly bank-rupt, can pay the bill is a question. It will be an enormous one. This could be arranged by a loan between the two governments. The Chinese national loan is only paper and will not do. There remains the question of China's ability to pay."

If within the next nine months the Chinese Government cannot find the money to pay, or can do so only in the way the Japanese official suggests. Shantung will remain Japanese terri-tory and China will have gained little from the help of America and England, and from the settlement arrived at during the Washington Conference.

HARD YEAR REPORTED BY NORWEGIAN LINE

CHRISTIANIA, May 2 (Special Correspondence)—The report of the Norwegian American Line for 1921 shows that it was an extremely difficult year. Some of the company's boats were idle part of the time, but the routes were kept up. Wages had fallen a little, but a fresh and more sweening reduction hearms exceeding sweeping reduction became absolutely necessary. A surplus of 3,000.000 kroner on the year's operations had been applied to writings off, but a divi-dend of 6 per cent has been declared which will be defrayed from the regu-lating fund. The company now owns to-date cargo boats, besides some smaller craft. All the new vessels on contract have been delivered.



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Stella Hageman Howp Consers .

FRAUD ON MASONRY BRINGS TWO-YEAR TERMS IN PRISON Three Promoters Sentenced in Utah—Operations Said to Have Brought in \$1,500,000 and the works connected therewith to their former standard. In order to accomplish all this the water which had flooded the mines had to be pumped away, the total volume of which was estimated at over 1,000,000 hectolitres. Up to the present half this amount has been pumped away and working-levels have been restored with great difficulty. New shafts have been sunk into the unaffected parts of the ground, but FRAUD ON MASONRY BRINGS

The charge against the defendants was that they used the mails to de-fraud in obtaining memberships in the American Masonic Federation. It was brought out by the prosecution that in regular Masonry no solicitation is made, and that the defendants made extravagant claims which could, it was asserted, have no foundation.

Council Called Spurious

as spurious and without standing anywhere. Further, Mr. Thomson claimed that the federation had a chain of title from Mother Kilwinning Lodge of Scotland. Prosecuting coun-Thomson had failed to substantiate this claim.

It was alleged by the prosecution that the defendants had taken beween \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 in the course of their operations in the United

degrees from the fourth to the thirty-third in one afternoon. Testimony was also adduced that the cost of obtaining the degrees yaried, some paying the degrees yaried, some paying hundreds

The federation, which at the peak respectively.

for the same "honors." Thompson and Bergera were released on this bond. Perrot, who for a few days vainly attempted to raise the amount and was confined in the county jall here, decided not to appeal fraudulently claimed regularity of title and asked that he start serving his and had misrepresented the character sentence at Leavenworth. As a con-sequence he was taken to Leaven-worth by a deputy United States further showed the existence of a

"Only Victim," Says Mr. Perrot

be said before sentence should be and misrepresentation were the only peak. "I am not guilty in any part, posing fraternal orders. ortion or share," he said. "I am only In addition to the senter

LITHUANIAN JEWRY

Mason. Jurors were drawn from citization the doors of Masonry the zens who were members of neither world over were open to them, outself and the states which is, ization of which Thomson was the

zation. What became of it I don't know, but there was more than \$1,-000,000 taken in here. The head of the organization testified before the court here that he didn't know and in fact had some difficulty in recalling whether there was ever an account of the organization in a bank anywhere in the world.

Guilty on 10 Counts

Messrs. Thomson, Perrot and Bergera were respectively grand president, secretary and treasurer of the federation. All were found guilty of each of the 10 counts of the indictment under which they were tried.

investigation begun by the Post Office Department in 1915, and the grand jury indictment was filed April 23, States.

Evidence was given by several witnesses who formerly belonged to the federation that Thomson conferred the fourth to the thirty
the fourth to the thirty
Union and of Masonic and alleged Masonic bodies in Scotland, England,

the same "honors."

had a membership of about 10,000, was organized in 1907 by Mr. Thomson permitted a stay of execution of the penalty for 60 days to allow an appeal, Scotland, where he had been a mem-fixing bond in each case at \$15,000. Free and Accepted Masons, but evi-

> The Government introduced evi dence to show that the defendants had corps of organizers, who obtained

members on a commission basis.

In his instructions to the jury When asked if there was anything to Judge Wade emphasized that fraud ed Mr. Perrot was the only one to issues, not conflicting claims of op-

ortion or share," he said. "I am only victim of circumstances in having the court also ordered the defendants In answering this and in passing to pay the costs, totaling more than \$12,000. One possible result of the wordiget it wordiget it. Well, nobody can hear the evidence for injunction might be filed to prevent in this case without being absolutely the further promulgation of the work convinced that this thing has been a of the American Masonic Federation

The group has held a meeting at which it was decided to ask the Presam of the Jewish National Council WIESBADEN, April 28 (Special able to remove many of the misunder-based and American good the Council in order to take correspondence)—How the peasants of the Pas-de-Calais have reconquered lauses affecting the national minor-the soil in their section—a soil form to convene immediately a full meetclauses affecting the national minor-ities by the Constitutent Sejm. Until the group of deputies has decided to abstain from participation in described by Mr. Boudon, president of the work of the Sejm and the deputies the Rhineland Syndicate, who has just

the work of the Sejm and the deputies will not attend the Sejm meetings.

Throughout the whole country the Jewish populations are protesting in mass meetings against the breach of the Paris Declaration by Lithuania. A vast protest movement is spreading over the whole of Lithuanian Jewry. Resolutions are being adopted demanding the complete fulfillment of the promise and undertaking solemnly given by the Lithuanian people to the Jewish people, an undertaking which, on the Jewish deputies are called upon to continue to fight for ground 5000 hectares of grazing cround 5000 hectares of pands and called upon to continue to fight for the rights of all the minority peoples in Lithuania, and it is declared that the whole of Lithuanian. Jewry is standing behind them and supporting their demands.

Special from Monitor Bureau PRINCETON, N. J., May 31-Benjamin Strong, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York City, has made a large donation to the Princeton University Library, to be used

Counsel employed were nons.

Charge against the defendants that they used the mails to delike way for the benefit of the organi-

The trial was an outgrowth of an

PEASANTS RECLAIM

Despite Conditions WIESBADEN, April 28 (Special

of arable land, 8000 hectares of forest land, 10,000 hectares of grazing ground, 5000 hectares of ponds, and in addition to this 28,000 hectares of the so-called "Red Zone," which had henceforth been regarded as worthless except to plant pine trees or leave fallow. Moreover, they were obliged to empty and clean out 17,000 wells GERMANY'S VIEWPOINT to empty and clean out 17,000 wells and 2000 reservoirs, drain and clean out 1300 kilometers of water-courses, irrigation and drainage canals, also 100,000 houses, stables and barns had

Restored Dwellings

They commenced by restoring the ruins of their own dwellings as best they could and from under these pre-carious shelters they mapped out a plan of campaign for regaining the soil. The process lasted three years,

soil. The process lasted three years, the period of the World War.

He is doing this, he declares, that the German viewpoint during that four-year period may be presented to students with absolute accuracy.

The papers will be bound and the sheets will be treated chemically to prevent oxidization and to preserve them. on lorries, while reserves had to be improvised and the inhabitants put

which were nothing but a mass of ruins. This work of reconstruction for a single department has cost us much more than a 1,000,000,000 gold

BRITAIN RESENTS OIL-GRAB CHARGE

Anxious to Correct Mistaken Impression in America

LONDON, April 28 (Special Correspondence)—It is apparent that a good deal of misconception exists in the United States and elsewhere as to the Mr. Thomson said that the reueration had authority to grant or confer degrees from the "Grand Council of Rites of Scotland." This council at this time there would be a long perts realize this misconception and prison sentence, because I think he is impression of a British desire to the council at the coun It must be remembered that during the war and up to the middle of the following year Britain stood in urgent need of every gallon of oil she could get for her naval and other war purposes. Hence practically unceasing demands were made on oil producing

and marketing localities.
In many quarters these demands were not considered in the light of the abnormal circumstances then obtaining, and there is no doubt that it was definitely accepted by some both in England and America, as well as in Holland, that Great Britain intended to plant her flag in every oil-producing locality, and to keep everyone else out where she was able to obtain a foot

This is not the case. Great Britain, along with her friends in America, be lieves that oil production in every field should be encouraged and should proceed along systematic and economic lines quite irrespective of national interests. She realizes that, even if the opportunity were afforded, she could not undertake oil production throughout the world, and is, in consequence, anxious that the very best technical knowledge shall be brought to bear on this question of international importance.

Another view somewhat widely entertained at one time was that the Government held shares in the Royal Dutch Shell organization, and this was stressed to the discredit of the British Government and the Royal Dutch

Britain's policy, but there are others who do not, and Britain's reputation has suffered in consequence. He was Oil Company regarding operations in Persia, which has been submitted for the indorsement of the Persian authorities.

BRITISH ECONOMIST TALKS TO ROTARIANS

TORONTO, Ont, May 27 (Special Correspondence)-The importance of goods and service as a standard for Sir William Schooling, British economist, to the Rotary Club. England had done great things in economics in the last five years, he said, from which it had been learned that the two forming agencies are religion

and economics, with wealth and wel-fare definitely connected.

"We should use the wealth over which we have control for the promotion of our welfare," stated Sir William. "Money that is frittered away in things which are forgotten the moment they are gone, is money

lost to our welfare."
Sir William stated that economic thinking merely means right thinking and taking all factors into account, and getting them accurate in arriving at the proper solution of a prob-lem. The right use of goods and service, he added, is as essential in

GREK RUMOR UNCONFIRMED

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, May 31— The Christian
Science Monitor representative is informed by the Greek legation here that
it knows nothing of the rumor that
General Papoulas has asked to be relieved of his command in Anatolia because he has now reached the age
when retirement is compulsory. It
considers such a request most unlikely.

HAWTHORN MILLS TO EXPAND CIOVER, S. C.. May 31—A 20,000 pindle cotton mill will be built improvised and the inhabitants put on ration.

Little Complaint

Little Complaint

Little Complaint

Little Complaint

Little Complaint

However, they bore all this without a murmur and it may be remarked in the production of ornamental plans out a murmur and it may be remarked that the industrial section worked every bit as hard as the farming community and have displayed a wonderful energy in re-establishing the mines

NEW YORK'S GREENHOUSES LEAD

NEW YORK'S GREENHOUSES LEAD

NEW YORK'S GREENHOUSES LEAD

NEW YORK'S GREENHOUSES LEAD

NEW YORK May 31—New York State holds a leading place in America in the production of ornamental plans and cut flowers, with an annual production worth \$6,000,000. Last year there every bit as hard as the farming community and have displayed a wonderful energy in re-establishing the mines

NEW YORK'S GREENHOUSES LEAD

NEW YORK'S GREENHOUSES L

NITED STATES AS PATTERN TO CHINA, URGED BY EDUCATOR called "the plain facts and common sense of prohibition," and gave his London audience perhaps the best survey of the situation in America since the passing of the Eighteenth Amendment so far made in England. UNITED STATES AS PATTERN

Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield Says That Changing East Has



Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, President of Massachusetts Agricultural College

President Butterfield returned to this and that we must back it fully if we country but a short time ago from a six months' trip through China, Korea, and Japan as a member of the China and Japan as a member of the China Education Commission, of which Present and that we must back it fully if we should never be said of America, by any future historian, that she has been anything less than absolutely fair and honest and broad-minded in ident Mary E. Woolley of Mt. Holyoke has failed in the offices of true interwas also a member.

was also a member.

"The changing East has stupendous problems to solve that affect the West America is a challenge that we shall

wants to utilize Western experience.
"Now this Eastern problem consti-FIGHTING FOR RIGHTS

SHELL-TORN LANDS

SHELL-TORN LANDS

SHELL-TORN LANDS

SHELL-TORN LANDS

SHELL-TORN LANDS

SHELL-TORN LANDS

Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government had no interests in that concern.

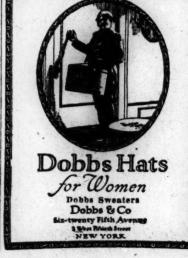
Sir John Cadman, formerly director of the World depends in no small of the British petroleum executive, and an authority on oil matters, has recently returned from America and his view is that those prominent in the Assembly has reopened, but the Jew-ish group of deputies was not present.

Stressed to the discredit of the British Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell, when, in fact, the Government and the Royal Dutch Shell Sh or Christian Instincts. Here is a people struggling toward the light. Can we help them? They have almost a pathetic faith in American good will

and American ideas. Can we capitalize "The elements in this: challenge seem to me to be at least three. The first is a challenge to understand. It is not easy to grasp the problems of China without a visit and the per sonal contact and touch thus acquired. Doubtless, however, the Washington Conference helped materially in giving correct notions concerning China's difficulties. But it is quite hopeless for America to be of assistance to China or to protect America's own in-terests in the Far East unless the more significant aspects of China's civilization, situation, and yearnings are understood and appreciated. The Far Eastern question, in which China is the central figure, should be made as much a subject of careful study in school and college and by all thoughtful people as any domestic American problem, simply because it is so inti-

future. "China also constitutes a standing challenge to America to be fair and square and helpful. It is to our ever-lasting credit that America, of all the nations that have dealt with China, has been the only one that has not grabbed territory or special rights. It is due to America almost

mately bound up with America's



Another factor which has tended to

Another factor which has tended to

Another factor which has tended to Another factor which has tended to create a wrong impression of Britain's intentions was the holding of shares in the Anglo-Persian Oil Company by the British Government. The fault is probably that of the Government itself, which failed to make it clear that its influence ended with the share holding. Administration was left solely to the company and was not participated in in any way by the British Government.

Another view somewhat widely encan scarcely urge China to the right international relationships unless we tutes a real challenge to America. It is a challenge first to our self-interest, because from the standpoint of trade, "More than we realize, we have the "More than we realize, we have the

OF "DRY" AMERICA

51/2 to 13-AAA to I

When it is so easy to get shoes that really

fit we often wonder why people will walk around in ill-fitting ones. Perhaps it is

because so many shops have an incomplete

You'll never experience that difficulty

with Coward Shoes. We carry probably the largest range of sizes of any store in

America. For instance: in our Combi-

nation last for men the sizes run from 51/2 to 13, and for women our sizes range

And so throughout our entire stock. A

complete range for men, women and chil-

dren, in stylish, comfortable, long-wearing

James S. Coward

260-274 Greenwich St., N. Y., Near Warren St.

(Sold Nowhere Else)

LONDON, May 5—S. K. Ratcliffe, the journalist, on his return from the latest of a series of lecture tours in the United States, put before the members of the Proposed Clark May Series and Cartier municipalities are circulating petitions to be presented to the Federal Government asking for compensation for the loss of seed, or the United States, put before the members of the Proposed Clark May Series and Cartier municipalities are circulating petitions to be presented to the Journal of the United States, put before the members of the Proposed Series and Cartier municipalities are circulating petitions to be presented to the Journal of the Proposed Series and Cartier municipalities are circulating petitions to be presented to the Journal of the Proposed Series and Cartier municipalities are circulating petitions to be presented to the Journal of the United States, put before the members of the Proposed Series and Cartier municipalities are circulating petitions. Special from Monitor Bureau bers of the Emerson Club what he erected to save their property.

range of sizes.

from 21/2 to 12.

Hichborn, of Santa Clara, who ques-tioned the right of power companies to charge advertising expense to the operative account, especially in territory where competition is not a serious factor.

It is the view of the commission It is the view of the commission that lack of serious competition should have no bearing on the proper use of advertising. Mr. Brundige's reply to Mr. Hichborn points out that modern advertising seeks to secure new business, rather than merely to take business away from a competitor. He makes clear, however, that advertising should be measured by results obtained, and must not be of the "political propaganda" type, to meet the approval of the commission. By enlarging the volume of business, judicious advertising, it is held, results ultimately in reduced costs to sults ultimately in reduced costs to the consumer, and is "not only legiti-

ment so far made in England.

He found smong disinterested people no feeling in the United States for reversing prohibition.

There was no question whatever, Mr. Ratcliffe said, that America stood the strain of industrial depression in a way that would have been utterly impossible before national prohibition.

Mr. Ratcliffe pointed out that prohibition is not merely an American ex-

KANSAS WOMEN PLAN POLITICAL ACTIVITY

rate-payer."

mate on the part of the company, but

desirable from the standpoint of the

TOPEKA, Kan., May 26 (Special Correspondence)—The Kansas League of Women Voters is going to conduct of Women Voters is going to conduct institutes for women voters during the coming campaign. This was the decision of the league at its recent annual meeting. These institutes will be entirely non-partisan in their activity, except as they may relate to the measures the league and the women generally may demand from the Legislature. Mrs. C. L. Brooks of Wichita, president of the league, is now at work developing the plans. The women will probably have a considerable program for the Legisconsiderable program for the Legis

FLOOD IN MANITOBA DAMAGES GRAIN CROP

WINNIPEG, Man., May 23 (Special Correspondence)-Flood waters of the Assiniboine River, which inundated 75,000 acres of finest wheat land in Manitoba, are now subsiding and farmers are returning to their homes, which they had to abandon. The floo

will prevent a crop this season.
Settlers in the St. François Xavier

LAND SETTLEMENT **URGED IN CANADA**

Company Seeks Government Aid for British Immigrants

MONTREAL, May 21 (Special Correspondence)-"The Government of Great Britain is ready to co-operate

strain of industrial depression in a way that would have been utterly impossible before national prohibition. Mr. Ratcliffe pointed out that prohibition is not merely an American experiment, but represents in an increasing measure the considered policy of English-speaking people all over the world. Canada has practically gone dry; Australia and New Zealand will almost certainly follow suit, he believed. "It is beyond question," he said, "that the people of our race overseas have decided to get rid of liquor—certainly of ardent spirits."

PUBLIC UTILITIES

TOLD TO USE "ADS"

California Railroad Commission
Indorses Judicious Publicity

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 23 (Special Correspondence)—Power companies and other public utilities corporations of California have secured the approval of the State Railroad Com.

The project involves the outlay of the state Railroad Com.

nies and other public utilities corporations of California have secured the approval of the State Railroad Commission for use of the newspaper advertising to promote and extend their business.

Describing newspaper advertising as the best, most effective and cheapest form of salesmanship, Harley W. Brundige, president of the commission, has made clear the position of the commission, has made clear the position of the commission in a letter to Franklin Hichborn, of Santa Clara, who questioned the right of power companies

BUILDING IN DETROIT DETROIT, May 31—Building permits issued in the week ended May 20 totaled \$1,500,460. compared with \$1,747,943 the preceding week and \$887,005 for the corresponding week of 1921.

The Store of Satisfaction

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Howard and Lexington Sts. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE RUG STORE

Summer Rugs Carpets-Linoleums

McDOWELL & CO. 217 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Mit.

Minch & Gisenbrey **Gmpany**

DECORATORS CARPETS WALL PAPERS FURNITURE * RUGS

216-220 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

A Good Store for Quality BALTIMORE, MD.

Exclusive Apparel

For Women and Misses

Moderately Priced

BONWIT LENNON & CO Die Secondly Step of Adjuste Andre 222 NORTH CHARLES STREET





For Men, Women and Children BALTIMORE, MD

MARYLAND

) UALITY SHOP - Collar Hug Clothes Baltimore and Liberty Streets

BALTIMORE, MD.

HATS DRESSES FURS You'll Be Pleased Here T. W. WALSH CO., Inc. 35 W. Lexington Street, Baltimore

> Women and Misses nably priced for distinctive styles

Smart Outer Garments

Many Casualties Occur in an Unprovoked Attack-Allegations of Bad Faith Made Against Japan

ber of casualties, recalls a somewhat port. similar event, though on a much more lous scale, exactly two years ago. ince to sign an agreement, by which, in a zone 30 miles wide, beginning about 150 miles north of Vladivostok, ald be no Russian troops perthere would be no Russian troops per-mitted. That compact, one-sided as it was, has been lived up to faithfully by the Far Eastern Republic, until it was violated by the Japanese, who during the conference at Washington, armed, equipped and clothed the old règime troop remnant under their control and in their pay, and which has been funcin Eastern Siberia for more

Not a little propaganda was engen-dered in the United States and in dered in the United States and in France by the uprising against the Bolsheviki undertaken by the White Guards. As reported by the press agencies that are in the pay of the Japanese, or are headed by old regime Russians, this was a popular movement in protest against Communication and glowing statements were nism, and glowing statements were made of the desertions from the ranks of the opposition. The peasants were said to be in favor of the White Guards, and were giving them food, so thankful were they for the deliver-ance from the rule of the commisars. All over Siberia the torch of liberty had been lighted, and the Red oppres-nors of the people of Russia were deeing from the wrath to come. When the White Guards took Habarovsk, an rtant city on the Amur River, was great rejoicing by the inces, barons, generals and lesser this in the caste-bound circles that present the old order in Russia, the ers of which are now unhappily

Well Received by Japanese

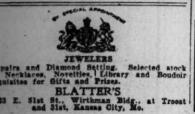
As previously told in the press of the United States, the Japanese, knowing that the troops of the Far Eastern Republic had been demobilizing, practically compelled the Russians who had sold their birthright to Japan to take arms and proceed against the

the railroad over which the Japanese had passed them a few weeks before. On the return trip they were made to return the armored car, the field pieces and the rifles that had been loaned them by their masters. They were in disgrace, and were made to feel the weight of the displeasure of their overlords.

Agreement Disavowed

Having the evidence that the Japanese had escorted the White Guards across the neutral zone, the Far Eastit considered the zone agreement as Russian guerillas not only across that line of demarkation, but clear into Vladivostock. This notification was formally handed in to the representatives of Japan at Dairen, where for the last six months there has been an intermittent conference in session. The Japanese made no reply, and taking silence for consent, the Far Eastern Republic moved its detachments to the south in pursuit of the enemy. When the zone was reached, there was some hesitancy on the part of the Russian troops, but there was not a Japanese soldier in sight to say yea or nay, so they caunull and void, and would follow the

there was not a Japanese soldier in sight to say yea or nay, so they cau-tiously proceeded. Clear across the neutral strip they journeyed in two columns—one along the railroad, and the other by the post the railroad, and the other by the post road that parallels the iron highway a few miles to the east. Carefully protecting the rear, keeping the roads open, the two thin lines felt their way, and after covering an additional 80 versts, they saw their first Japanese troops. It should be remembered that in the meantime, though plenty of days had elapsed since the official receipt of the notice from the Far Eastern Republic to the effect that the zone convention was off, the Japanese had made no reply. When the Russians saw the Japanese, a courier was immediately dispatched with a request for a statement as to farther movement. The courier was surlily received, and was curtly notified that the troops would be required to surrender arms.



HARBIN, Manchuria, April 12 (Special Correspondence)—The recent attack by a Japanese force on a detachment of troops of the Far Eastern Republic, in which there were a num-return to their main line and report.

Many Casualties Occur

It is now more than a year ago that to the commanding officer, and the establishment of Kemalist dominion the Japanese forced the Provisional squads were returning, the Japanese over Smyrna, the Kemalists themselves Government of the Pri-Amur Prov- opened up a terrific fire from an ar- are determined to reject conditions mored car, from a concealed battery and from a nest of machine guns. They had been evidently waiting for the Russians to get into a favorable position, and it was only because of a hastily executed rear action that they were saved from annihilation. As it was 30 men were killed and a number wounded. Nothing is at present known of the column on the military road and it is believed that they will be entirely wiped out by the Japanese.

Which will tie their hands in any way. The precise attitude of the Athens Government is still obscure, and it may be surmised that the Kemalist to show their hand. Now that the Angora Government has replied to the allied proposals by definitely rejecting the terms put forward, but suggesting a discussion to ascertain whether or not a basis for agreement can be obtained, the Athens Government will be obliged to give a definite answer. mored car, from a concealed battery which will tie their hands in any way. wounded. Nothing is at present known of the column on the military road and it is believed that they will be entirely wiped out by the Japanese. Ever since the massacre of two years ago there has been an order in forces fire on the Japanese. As the local representative of the Far East-

> pled the Visdivostok area. It means that they have no intention of getting out, in spite of all their protestations to the contrary.

What It Means

It means that they intend to keep circumstances use force to make the Saghalien—that part of it that was Greeks accept the Kemalist condipractically unguareed section beyond he neutral zone that is now the sub-lect of controversy. On the way from viadivostek to this section it was directing the return of M. Merkuloff d according to the testimony of for-er officers of the White Guards, the

tained a democracy, founded squarely on the vots of the electorate under universal suffrage. We have kept the faith in the face of opposition that has been economic slavery. We have forgiven our political brethren who have joined us, and have made offers to all Russians who are honestly concerned in seeing our beloved country walk in the path of peace. We have resentation taxation, and security for resentation, taxation, and security for walk in the path of peace. We have recognized the former ownership of property other than land, which under the constitution is an attribute of the state. We have thrown open the reacross the neutral sone, the Far East-sources of our country to the investors arn Republic notified the former that of the world. We have been garroted by a nation that seeks to steal from us the best of our riches, and our plea for justice goes unheeded. Our people are in a condition of starvation, and want to take up the ordinary pur-



BOOKS AND **MAGAZINES**

Your favorite Books or Magazines are probably here. A large assortment from which to select. (Book and Stations

Main St. Floor) LANSAS CITY, MO.

Tula M. Ashury HAT AND FEATHER SHOP

Ostrich Feathers and Feather Fans Cleaned and Remade 1122 Grand

PEACE IN ANATOLIA DISTANT PROSPECT

Neither Greeks Nor Kemalists Seem Disposed to Take Initiative in Matter

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24 (Special Correspondence)—The news from Anatolia lately is not of a reassuring nature for those who expected peace to result from the efforts of the Allies. While the Greeks are preparing on the While the courier was on his way one hand to resist the unconditional

Kemalist System Unique .The native Greek, Armenian, and effect that under no provocation or Moslem Circussian population know perfectly well what they can expect if they fall into the power of the Anforces fire on the Japanese. As the local representative of the Far Eastern Republic put it, "if we are challenged to fight we will not accept." Telegrams which were sent to this point by the officers in command of the Russian forces contain the statement that not a shot was fired in rement that they had no casualties, but this was later changed and made to read that there had been a few. The Japanese glso claim that the source with the sovereign judicial and political rights of the "national" assembly, which, however, does not number among its members a single non-moster and of the weakness of the Russian forces, the denial of the commanding officers can better be taken for the truth than any statement emfort the truth than any statement emfort the truth than any statement is regarded as notice that the unapproved assurance given by Mr. Shidehara at the close of the Washington Conference was no more than a repetition of what has been said over and over for the two years that they have occupited by the casualty different from any so that they have no intention of getting that they have no intention of getting that they have no intention of getting the most strenuous efforts to avoid the unhappy fate of the population of Cilicia. The guarantees required by the Christians and Circassians of Western Anatolia are considered by the Kemalists unjustifiable interference with the sovereign judicial and political rights of the "national" assembly, which, however, does not number among its members a single non-Moslem. The argument that the essential principle of democracy is government by consent of the governed is repudiated by the Kemalists, for Muslem and the state of the command of the c

ment is nothing else but a military oligarchy, because Mustapha Kemal himself and a large number of the himself and a large number of the deputies and members of the Government are professional military officers. If the Allies have agreed not to use force to make the Kemalists accept

Agreed To Negotiate

mer officers of the White Guards, the Journey was made one of pleasure by their Japanese hosts. They were fed-entertained and given warm overcoats, shoes and clothing. These captured officers also say that they received from the Japanese an armored car, a number of field pieces, maching runs in abundance, and a full supply of ammunition.

The taking of khab Orovsk was accomplished without the firing of any of the field pieces sent by the Japanese. As was generally expected by the foreigners, the demobilisation of the troops of the Far Eastern Republic, and the retaking of the city named, were almost simultaneous. The White Guards field, some of them ascaping into Manchuria and making their way to Harbin. Others went over to the Far Eastern Republic, but the bulk of them retreated back over the rate of the democracy, founded squarely the rate of the electorate under the rate of the state of the first of the state of the first of the control of the fisheries that he can sign additional contracts giving them the control of the fisheries of the submit flower resources that are a part of the fisheries of the submit for the markitime province of Siberia. It meass that the seemingly fair promises made by the civil authorities of Japan without the counters of no consequence. It means that the seemingly fair promises made by the civil the fisheries of Siberia. It meass that the seemingly fair promises made by the civil authorities of Japan without the counters of the general staff, are of no consequence. It means that the seemingly fair promises made by the civil authorities of Japan without the counters of the general staff, are of no consequence. It means that the seemingly fair promises made by the civil any more than the Treaty of Sevres, which has been sapped by two proposal? And his moral influence in the Dominion Government which was expected by the five flower propagand on the province of the general staff, are of no consequence. It means that the seemingly fair promises made by the civil the submit to the oppos osition is somewhat different, for

resentation, taxation, and security for life and property.



Right Sweater

The

-adds appreciably to the joys of summer-you may have it in the softest of ice-wool slip-overs or the most luxuriant of heavy silks-\$8.95 to \$35.







Paintings Old China "Like Eating at Home"

Mrs. Magner's Cafeteria "Old Cries Shop"

\$208-10 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo. 3025 Main Street Kansas City, Mo. Phone Harrison 8248



Photograph O Underwood & Underwood

Joseph W. Fordney

Republican Representative From Michigan, Civing Ocular Demonstration of Undervaluation Methods Adopted to Rob Government of Import Duty

MR. FORDNEY EMPLOYS CLOCK TO SHOW HOW TARIFF IS EVADED

Imported Timepiece Sells for \$40 but Duty Is Paid on Sociated Smelters Company are five of the Broken Hill mining companies.

Contains Valuation of \$1.10 Customs Valuation of \$1.10

Special from Monitor Bureau Fordney, (R.), Representative from of justice" in so far as they apply to Michigan and chairman of the Ways the tariff, Mr. Fordney has been enand Means Committee of the House, tertaining members of his committee is a firm believer in ocular demonstration when he desires to drive and others who are interested with an actual demonstration. He has installed home facts. In conjunction with the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee he also is, of necessity, something of a "tariff expert."

States for \$40. However, for the paragraph of the control of the c

Mr. Fordney firmly believes in a tariff—for protection and revenue—and

example of the devious methods that WASHINGTON May 31-Joseph W. may be employed to "defeat the ends tertaining members of his committee and others who are interested with an pose of import duties the "valuation" tariff—for protection and revenue—and desires the tariff bill under consideration to be equipped with "teeth" that will assure its enforcement. As an undervaluation of imported articles."

TASMANIA SHIPS APPLES

In that year, however, shipments went to Germany and South America, in

There is nothing so popular for the many outdoor activities in which a woman engages this season as a Sport Sweater, Sport Skirt and Sport Hat —from Woolf-Brothers!

Skirt of cricket flannel, in all stylish colors, \$12,50.

New Felt Hat, \$15

Good Brother

DINE IN THE

Colonial Room

mirin Green

MONKER

STEAM DYE WORKS CO.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

3120-22 Troost Avenue KANSAS CITY, MO.

Say it with flowers

A. O. Thompson

Lumber Co.

Three Yards Greater Kansas City

GENERAL OFFICES,

3100 East Eighteenth Street,

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Reliable Service Responsible Firm

K. C. House and Window

Cleaning Co.

1115 Walnut St.

CAFETERIAS

addition to the United Kingdon

CANADA WILL HOUSE

CANADA WILL HOUSE
ITS PARIS STUDENTS

QUEBEC, May 20 (Special Correspondence)—"Definite plans have been made to build a home to house all the Canadian students in Paris, and the idea has been very favorably received in Canada," said Dr. Philippe Roy, In that year, however, shipments went With the Sultan's Government, the idea has been very favorably received in Canada," said Dr. Philippe Roy,





\$35 Golden Oak Case doors; 50-lb, ca-pacity; very spe-cial at this price.

Golden Oak Refrigerator, \$50 Top icer, white enamel lined, 50-lb. apacity; exceptionally well built. Golden Oak Rrefrigerator, \$50 Front icer, double-door front, white enamel lined; 125-ib. capacity. A Million Dollar May sale special.

Standart Janitor Supply Co Housecleaning Supplies

Jones'-Main St., Second Floor

327 East 11th Street KANSAS CITY, MO.

Sell Us Your Old Jewelry Send us your old jewelry, old gold, silver and diamonds. We pay cash for them.

Fisher Gold Refining Co. 500 Boley Building Kansas City, Mo Bank references



Kansas City Bedding Co.

MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, BOX SPRINGS AND CUSHIONS Renovating a Specialty

Edward E. Carpenter, Mgr. KANSAS CITY

EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS OF AUSTRALIA IN CONFLICT

High Cost of Production Assigned as Reason for Stopping Operation of Smelters

dreds prefer to be idle rather than not shown a corresponding improvesible wage rate. Their argument is that the cost of living in Australia has not fallen sufficiently to justify any decrease.

ment has been entered into to pur-chase the whole of the lead concentrate output of these companies, as well as another. The lead concentrate purchase is realized upon by the company, either by smelting at Port Pirie, and selling the resulting lead and silver, principally in overseas markets, or by export and sale of the concentrates. The amount of money invested in the business is £1,500,000. Until recently the number of men employed

ADELAIDE, South Australia, April Lancelot Stirling, says in recent years 10 (Special Correspondence)—The industrial position in this State re- tions of work, and the price paid for mains serious. On the one hand, the lack of continuity has been very employers assert that the workers heavy. Early last month, prior to are acting in a manner which which work was continued on a someamounts to an organized attempt to smash private enterprise; on the other, the men insist that huge profits are being made, and that there is a widening conspiracy to decrease wages. The unions have carried their determination so far that many hundreds prefer to be idle rather than not above a corresponding to the key industries has dreds prefer to be idle rather than

has not failen sufficiently to justify any decrease.

The large mining towns of York Peninsula are now wrapped in the gloom of inactivity. Mines and smelters have been closed in what are usually busy industrial centers. Neither side will yield.

Competition Adds Difficulty

According to a statement just issued by the superintendent of the Port Pirle smelting works—a very large concern—the general position of the Australian lead smelting industry has lately become more serious. This has been intensified by the growing competition from German and Belgian industries. The shareholders in the Associated Smelters Company are five of the Broken Hill writers compared to the smelting with the Newcastle compare favorably with the Newcastle

Cultural Congress Proposed

RIGA, May 5 (Special Correspondence)—The local Yiddish daily, Dos Folk, publishes a leading article proposing the convocation of a Jewish Cultural Congress. The objects of the congress, it suggests, should be, to introduce unity and systematic methods in the development of Jewish culture, to exchange experiences regardture, to exchange experiences regarding the development of Jewish culture in the various centers of Jewish life and create a constant contact between The chairman of directors of the Wallaroo & Moonta Mining Company, Sir geneous Jewish line of culture.

The New in Bathing Apparel

is now on display on the Third Floor

Women who enjoy Swimming will favor the Bathing Suits shown in our displays on the Third Floor. The variety of styles offered makes choosing an easy matter, but the One-Piece Suit seems to lead in favor. Plain colors with trimming of contrasting shades.

We have One-Piece Suits with an attached skirt-made of wool-priced from \$4.98 to \$15.00. Misses' Suits are \$3.50 and Children's Bathing Suits range from \$1.50 to \$8.50. We also have a very extensive line of Bathing Shoes, Sandals, Bags, Hats and Caps.

Emery, Bird, Thayer Bompany

Just Received-Another Shipment of

Plain and Fancy Imported Ratines at 1.25 to 2.00 yd.

These fashionable and extremely smart summer sports fabrics are of a fine, imported weave, and are shown in all the clear, bright colors so popular for beach, mountain, country club and all sports and afternoon wear. 88 to 40-inch weaves.

Plain Color Ratines, a yard, 1.25.

Fancy plaid, check and barred ratines, in many delightful styles and in a host of smart colors and color combinations, including the new gray effects, 1.50 to 2.00 yard.

TAYLOR DRY GOODS

BROWNING, KING & COMPANY

White Flannel Trousers

At Practically the Cost of Making

\$7.25

In All Sizes

It takes an expert to tell good flannel from poor when new, but you are perfectly safe in taking advantage of this opportunity which Browning, King & Company are offering.

We Guarantee Quality of the Flannel and Workmanship

BROWNING, KING & COMPANY 11th & Grand Ave., Kansas City. Mo. Wm. L. Symonds, Manager

THE SEVEN ARTS PAGE

Bach, Bethlehem, and the Influence of Environment on Interpretation

may be a solution of the Philadelphia Orchestra, to list to the occasion at the afternoap and by soloists, as follows: First day—meeting. But he did so with such meeting. But he did so with such motorities in the evening, that no doubt could exist of his capacity. His purpose, evidently, was to subordinate himself in the first part to the baritone, who sings the words of the baritone and the afternoap meeting. But he did so with such more provided that the subdiving the provided that the afternoap meeting. But he did so with such more provided that the subdiving that the provided that th ass.

Given a broader, higher bridge second half, where the Narrator is left

across the Lehigh River than any that to carry the gospel story in large spans it now, the residents of Bethlecity communicates with the other. A piece of music of eighteenth century limensions can be listened to in its entirety here, because the people can get from their houses to Packer Memorial Church on the Lehigh Uni-versity campus and back home again in a short time, no matter whether they live on the same bank of the stream as that on which the church stands or on the opposite bank. Not an aria, be it ever so full of repetitions, need be cut, not an orchestral introduction or coda need be omitted, so admirably situated is the town, on the two sides of a deep valley, for the quick assemblage and dispersal of an audience.

The public here can turn out in the on to hear the first part of an old-school oratorio and in the evening to hear the second part, with no more trouble than the public in other places can to hear an abbreviated form of the same work in a single session.

Topography And Art That is how topographical condi-

as can be turned to artistic account, Bach's music, after all, is not are poorly adapted by the lay of the are not often enough built upon the slopes of a long, straight water-gap. But more advantage remains to be taken than yet has been of Bethlehem taken than yet has been of Bethlehem as a town on two hills, separated by a river and a canal and by railroad beds. Good footing as the citizens have from one declivity to the other, they will have better when they can make the crossing by their new bridge, the construction towers and cables of which now rear themselves where houses and factory chimneys. above houses and factory chimneys and insult the clouds. With the new bridge, they will have such speed of nterchange between the old Moravian neighborhood on the northern side and the modern academic and industrial neighborhoods on the southern that they can express themselves in even longer and more elaborately executed programs from the Bach repertory than those of Friday Whether the Bethlehem singers are

any more competent at rendering Bach than any other group in the United States, or whether Dr. Wolle, their conductor, is greater at bringing out the meaning of the German master's scores than anybody else, are not very important matters. Probably sopranos. contraltos, tenors and basses could be found organized and practising who could outdo the Pennsylvanians in tone and finish, for the festival performances were smoothly carried out. Systematic management, such as would be expected of an nce of a movement or two of Bach's music; but it is doubtful if shey would hold their own if put to a whole afternoon's or evening's test, to

men could be named who Dr. Wolle in austerity and

By WINTHROP P. TRYON

Bathlehem, Pa., May 27

Bath's "St. Matthew" Passion, presented by the Bath Choir, J. Fred Wolle, conductor; Packer Membrial Church, Lesigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., afternoon and evening of May 26 and 27, 1922.

Also Bath's Mass in B Minor, sung on the afternoon of May 27.

The choir was assisted by a group of layers from the Philadelphia Orchestra, and by soloists, as follows: First day—

meeting. But he did so with such

As for the other soloists of yesterhem will cultivate Bach more successfully than ever. For the brilliant outcome of yesterday's performance of the "St. Matthew" Passion and of the had now and then brought his today's study of the Mass in B minor voice down to a moderate sonerity, by the Bach Choir is largely owing to And if the barltone quite disregarded ease with which one half of the shading, so, too, did the bass, Mr.
Tittman, who sang all his music with tone of the greatest possible ampli-tude, as though his job was to fill the nave and transepts of the church with all the sound they could hold. Mme. Faas, the soprano, and Mme. Beddoe, the contralto, sang their arias fervidly and musically and paid good heed to their words.

Latin Words, American Voices
This afternoon Mr. Murphy, the tenor soloist in the mass, sang with very fine style. As to his words—very fine style. As to his words—well, who will say how ecclesiastical Latin ought to be pronounced? When an Italian artist sings them, the vowels have Italian values; when an American sings them they have other values, as a rule painstakingly artificial ones, the quantities being consistently and monotonously long. A good singer will usually take the trouble to put meaning into his Latin, even when phrases and clauses are many times repeated. Mr. Scott, the Latin Words, American Voices even when phrases and clauses are many times repeated. Mr. Scott, the bass, was careful on this-point, though he neither sought a smooth delivery of the words nor made significant attempt at vocal style. Mme. too diffuse for listeners nowadays. Alcock, the contralto, considered trouble is that most communities strictly from the standpoint of voice, was doubtless the most finished artist of all. Better fitting of singing tone with instrumental tone could hardly be imagined than that which she brought to pass in her performance of the Agnus Dei. A good voice, but not so very sensitive to nicety of tun-ing, proved to be that of Mme. Hagar,

The Festival Arrangements

To note a matter or two in festival arrangements, the members of the choir were banked against the curving wall of the Packer Memorial apse. The orchestra and the conductor oc-cupied the portion of the raised floor space that remained in front, out to the rood screen. An euxiliary choir of children yesterday occupied tem-porary galleries built at the side walls of the apse, one overhanging the or-gan and the other opposite it, Listeners sat in those little loges today. At every session the audience equalled the seating capacity of the large edifice and more. Many per-sons stood in the side aisles and in the portals; some were said to have stood out of doors under the transept windows, and others to have reclined on the sloping greensward of the col-lege campus near the building. Before the opening of each session,

a movement or two of such as would be expected of an but it is doubtful if institution of which Charles M. a afternoon's or evening's test, to nothing of a two-session test in Matthew."

for the question of the conductor, oubt men could be named who



in feeling.

A New Industrial Art

School for Chicago

Special from Monitor Bureau

made for the establishment here of

an industrial art school for the ob-

ject of developing talent which can

be applied to the designing of more

This is the purpose of the Associa-tion of Art and Industry, recently

organized through the co-operation of the Illinois Manufacturers Asso-

ciation and the Chicago Art Institute. Efforts to interest and impress manu-

facturers with the value of art in in

dustry were made at a meeting at which Raymond P. Ensign of the Cleveland School of Art was one of

Mr. Ensign asserted that every in

tion that some facility should be fur-

The Chicago Art Institute only

petition with it, he added.

The effects of art in the automobile industry. Mr. Eneign said, are easily twenty years ago the vehicle

could be given more thoroughly.

artistic American products.

the speakers.

CHICAGO, May 29-Plans are being

lon," a musical extravaganza. "A that young composers encounter in charming little opera of moderate length."

3. R. O. Morris—Fantasy for String When veteran composers of the emi-Quartet. "A beautiful and poetic com-position, single in charcter and deep Prof. Granville Bantock do not hesitate to submit their MSS. to the Car-Cyril Rootham-"Brown Earth," negle adjudicators, it seems foolish for chorus, semi-chorus and orchestra. "Well written for both chorus scruple to do so. S. W.

suitable one," he said. "Father wants to build a new opera house to take the place of the Metropolitan." The experi-

place of the Metropolitan." The experiment with the New Theater, which turned out sadly, cannot be compared to the idea he has in mind young Warren says. The New Theater, as a building, was too large and too elaborate. The acoustics were troublesome and it was doomed from the beginning.

The playhouse would cost several million dollars and losses would have to be made up during the first years, he believes, but after that it would be self-sustaining. He thinks Mr. Walker would be a director capable of heading such a theater. His idea is that the company personnel would change as necessity and

California School of Fine Arts Special from Monitor Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 20-The annual exhibit of the California by improving designs of its products. School of Fine Arts shows quality has been the opinion of art leaders and growth this year, especially in a and of some manufacturers in this secnished by which training in designing modern tendencies in art.

California instructors and art stutouches on it, Frank G. Logan, vice-president, commented, and he averred that an institution which can devote placing a simple form on a nat can itself exclusively to this phase of art placing a simple form on a nat can its vitally needed. Such a school would supplement the work of the Art Institute and would not enter into comtute and would not enter into com

underlying reason.
In addition to the painting and drawing, there are classes in graphic arts, design and sculpture, all spaces, the placed. The quick sketches with placed.

with judges' comments, are:

The last date for submitting works

The last date for submitting works

The last date for submitting works

Composition of 1923 is Dec.

Schaffer, the instructor, has compiled a novel exhibit of design, interior decomposition in three movements."

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The last date for submitting works

Composition of 1923 is Dec.

Schaffer, the instructor, has compiled a novel exhibit of design, interior decomposition in three movements." 1. York Bowen—String Quartet in District Minimum of the angular properties of pleasing proportions are natural long. It works were submitted to the examination or the examination of pleasing proportions are natural long. It is an angular proportion of pleasing proportions are natural long that young composers encounter in getting their works published, it is supported in the proportion of pleasing proportions are natural long that there were not more. silk and velvet batik, drapes and gar-ments, that are appealingly new.

To those who work in the crafts, drama or dance, these designs strike a note of creative response. The min-lature stage settings are valuable and entertaining, as they have been used as working models for the several players clubs of the locality. This is players clubs of the locality. This is a splendid opportunity for the advanced studet, for here the little theaters are thriving, and the open-air theaters are easily possible. The Greek Theater at the University of California, Berkeley, the Mountain Play on Tamalais, the numerous tetes through the valleys, the forest theaters, and many pagents that all theaters, and many pageants, that all give of the best and draw their thou-sands of spectators every season. In these are opportunities to ignore the usual traditions of the theater and to achieve unusual renditions. Surely personnel would change as necessity and the students of stagecraft will conconvenience required, but that the original company never should go on tour, except for special presentations.

the students of stagecraft will conconvenience to supply ample material for liveliness. In the drama to come these who are so fervently striving for liveliness. In the drama to come these who are so fervently striving for right study will render great and beautiful results.

SADDLEBAG REVEALS

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., May 20 wholesome manner of applying the (Special Correspondence)-A strange dents are paying noticeable attention, in both painting and design, to the ing prospectors found in a decaying fundamental relation of color and

Annual Mountain Play Given

San Francisco, Cal., May 25 (Special)—The Mountain Players of this city, who, for 19 years have been giving dramatic productions once each year in a pine and redwood-walled natural amplitheater on Mt. Tamalpals, directly across the Golden Gate from this city, presented on May 21, Josephine Preston Peabody's dramatization of Browning's poem. "The lovable, erratic piper was given a delightful presented in Wheeler Hall yosephine Preston Peabody's dramatization of Browning's poem. "The Pled Plper." Nearly 5000 persons made the pilgrimage of about 20 miles into the redwood belt of Marin Guity to enjoy this production, and paid rapt attention to the work of the players.

As a dramatic production—aside from the interest of the work of the players.

As a dramatic production—aside from the interest of the work of the productions of the preceding nine years. It was more nearly finished, better acted, better acted, better staged, better timed, and better adapted to the surroundings nature provided on the slopes of Tamalpais. There is always something of the pageant in any outdoor play given in a specially preserved that from beginning to end, the play was brilliantly costumed, true to its period. It was a delight to the play was brilliantly costumed, true to its period. It was a delight to the play was brilliantly costumed, true to its period. It was a delight to the play was widely accredited to the stage direction of Garnet Holme, who, despite the swiftly shifting scenes, constantly preserved that balance and consistent composition necessary to the smooth movement of any dramatic production. The played and linguistic considered necessary to make the played and the played and played and the played and played and many company to the played and important to play the played and played and the played and played and played and the played and pl

JAPANESE TEXTS MAY BE REPLACED

Hawaiian Language Schools Con-

instruction in Japanese language schools throughout the territory, are under consideration by the special committee appointed by Chonosuke Yada, one-time consul general, to revise textbooks and courses of study. The chairman of the committee is Prof. Tasuku Harada of the faculty of the University of Hawaii.

The advisability of using Roman characters instead of Japanese in the printing of proposed textbooks is being given serious consideration, though no action has been taken. It is pointed out that the proposed textbooks will place the maximum of emphasis upon Americanization and American institutions.

The principal aim of the committee is to modernize and Americanize the language of the school textbooks and local textbooks. instruction in Japanese language were announced and pr

American institutions.

The principal aim of the committee is to modernize and Americanize the language school textbooks, and local American educators may be called in for advice. The committee is also considering the adoption of certain standard American textbooks.

Index the new territorial law gov. Under the new territorial law gov

schools. Heretofore Japanese chil-dren went to the Japanese language

Among the Theater Guild productions of next year will be a Shake-spearean revival, Granville Barker's "The Voysey Inheritance," and at least one play by Bernard Shaw. The Guild will also put on "The Lucky One," by A.-A. Milne. Joseph Schildkraut, as already announced, will appear in "Peer Gynt," a play announced for this season but crowded out by "Back to Methusaleh," and Claudel's "The Tidings Brought to Mary," will be given.

SONG CONTEST PRIZE WINNERS ANNOUNCED

RICHMOND HILL, L. L., May 11 Hawaiian Language Schools Consider English Books

HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 22 (Special)—Twenty thousand Ger of the Northeastern Singers As the Northeastern Singers As the Honolulu, Hawaii, May 22 (Special)—Twenty thousand Ger of the Northeastern Singers As the Northeastern Singers As the Honolulu, Hawaii, May 22 (Special)—Twenty thousand Ger of the Northeastern Singers As the Northeastern Singers As the Honolulum of the Honolulum

MEYER'S SHOPS

The Store With a Smile 1331 F Street N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

TROPICAL-WORSTED SUITS FOR MEN

-presenting the newer models in tan, gray, blue, brown and heather mixtures.

\$25

A pair of White Flannels will offer a change of costume.

B. Kann Bons Co

ENGRAVING

Also engraving of calling cards; and die stamping.

The work is of a high quality, and

A New S

delicious always satisfying Holsum Bread. Your grocer has it fresh every day. Feed it to your little ones at every meal and between times.

Walk-Over Shoes for Men and Women Exclusive Women's Men's & Women'

Second Floor, Walnut The children are well satisfied when they get more of their.

HEYDT BAKERY SAINT LOUIS AMERICAN BAKERY CO.



is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

The prices are low compared with
the quality of the work. Stationery Store, Street Floo

MEN'S WEAR Washington, D. With the new NEW "STRAWS"

uch makes as "Dunlap" make up ou

"We Grow Came We Know Columbian Printing Co.,

And yet how many can be mentioned who will take the B minor mass, as Dr. Wolle did this afternoon, and make it grow in interest and impressions.

undoubtedly receive protests their listeners which they could not ignore. But Dr. Wolle's public that his eccentricities are merely occasional, and that they serve a purpose in giving the performance variety. To find fault with him in that matter is really to quarrel with the audience and with the festival environment. People who experience the daily up-climbings and downsaunterings of valley life, who are

present-day composers of popular induced my composers of popular induced my composers of operations and are confined to a narrow one the next, who see tricks of light on flowing water by day and pillars of flame from tall chimneys by night, will demand certain peculiarities, are the most elementary rhythms and in the must chapter of casts exhibited and show strength in their work, but he next will be the center of dramatic art in the must chapter of casts exhibited are song show a much greater scope, and the popular singer will be possessing a conductor of especial gifts, lay claim to a permanent soloist of unusual endownents also. He is for unusual endownents also. He is the popular composer, the popular singer portions are the content of the popular composer, the popular singer and the popular endownents also. He was to take a prominent part in the was to take a prominent part in the was the take a prom

Especially is it to be noted that the

nusic employ an extremely

who will take the B minor mass, as produce)—Some interesting commake it grow in interest and impressiveness with every turn of the page?

Interpretation and Environment
Without question there are choirs that can set forth the meaning of an ecclesiastical Latin text more forcibly than the Bethlehem singers did that of the mass today. Few, however, will excel them in reading English words, such as those of the Passion of yesterday's program. And, again, on the point of conducting, not many men would presume to do the freakish would presume to do the freakish as not been so active since the grown of the sent of the earlier repertory. That excellent artist, George Chepfer, who is a skilled musician as well as any object. It will require about \$500,000, it is believed, to get it started. William Nelson Pelouze, former president of the individual interpretation and unquite clear after listening to his rendered progress and that has not been so active since the grown of the sent of the earlier repertory. That excellent artist, George Chepfer, who is a skilled musician as well as any object. It will require about \$500,000. In individual interpretation and unquite clear after listening to his rendered progress.

would presume to do the freakish dering of these now forgotten compositions in the way of throwing into sitions that both from the musical prominence the inside voices of the harmony that Dr. Wolle does, for they harmony t thing that is manufactured at this Europe to be fabricated into manu-moment. It is true that no great factured articles of great variety and musicianship is needed for the creation of a popular song, but there trained in the local industrial art should at least be conscientious workmanship and care. It is this quality product is then purchased by the which denotes the good artisan that United States to an amount of approxis really surprisingly lacking in the mately \$8,000,000,000. Some of this places of lighter entertainment at loss could be saved if America knew Paris today.

how to design."

present-day composers of popular PLAN OF WHITNEY WARREN JR. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 24 (Special Correspondence)—Visioning in New York,

There are many veterans of the World War, some all American, others French, Canadian, Belgian, Italian, Russian, Mexican, Chinese and Jap-

that has not been so active since the school opened 54 years ago. Those were the days when it was the Mark Hopkins School, and many artists whose names are in American art annals, coursed through its doors. Those were the students who worked toward the academic standard. To-day, the eager and talented show a decided variation in many ways. The gates from all the states in the Union. types that are concentrated in each An elaborate program of entertain-class room are interesting to observe. ment has been arranged. Virtually

LOS ANGELES A COMING OF ROTARIANS LOS ANELES, Calif., May 25 (Spe

dal Correspondence)-Arrangements have been completed for receiving delegates to the international Convenion of Rotary Clubs which will open here June 5. The convention session will be held in the Philharmonic Auditorium,

tween 4000 and 5000. The Los Angeles Rotary Club, host

which has a seating capacity of be-

Walker Whiteside says that the Lon-

Canada Within the Arctic Circle Opened to Tourists by the Discovery of

By ANTHONY RICH

OT many years ago geographical textbooks spoke of the far Canadian Northwest as a land of perpetual ice and snow, and, as with all unexplored regions, a veil of mystery covers even today the Mackenzie River Basin, which extends from the valleys of the Peace and Athabaska rivers to the Arctic Ocean, and contains 682,000 square miles. More than two-thirds of this area is

still "terra incognita."

With its tributary, the Peace River, the Mackenzie is about 2500 miles long, being second in length of the rivers on the North American Contirivers on the North American Conti-nent. In 1789 the competitors of the Hudson's Bay Company, the Northwest Company, commissioned Alexander Mackenzie to explore the territory beyond Lake Athabaska, and he was the first to travel the entire course of the Slave River, the Great Slave Lake and the Mackenzie, to where the river empties into the Arctic Ocean.

And even today, outside of the Peace and Athabaska River settlements, little is known about the country around the Slave and Mackenzle rivers, and up to 1921 only traders, missionaries, and prospectors ventured there, until the Standard Oil Company, ever on the lookout for new oil fields, quietly started drilling and brought in a gusher at Ft. Norman, right in the heart of the Mackenzie Basin.

This event aroused a widespread in-terest in the North West Territory of

Canada, as that part of the country is called, and the 1921 season saw every boat plying the northern waterways filled to overflowing with tourists, oil-men, speculators and the usual satel-

From Alberta to the Arctic

And none of those who made the trip had cause for regret. The transportation companies had prepared for the coming rush, and accommodations were surprisingly good, considering the short time given for preparation, and the long distances supplies had to be carried. This year the railroad is completed right to the Clearwater River, and a traveler can complete a round trip right to the Arctic Ocean, taking nothing but what he would need on any voyage in the heart of civilization. A sleeping and dining car brings him from Edmonton, the capital of Alberta, to the town site of Clearwater, and from there only a 16-mile portage, which is made by automobile, over the Slave Rapids, interrupts the 1635-mile journey to Ft. Mc-Pherson, near the Arctic coast.

The traveling season opens about the beginning of July, when the rivers and lakes are ice free, and the round trip can be made in a little over a month's time. There are few fairer sights than the north after the win-River, and a traveler can complete a

sights than the north after the win-ter's hold is broken. Ice may yet cover the banks of river and lake, reminder of the icy blasts of yesterday, but the sun hardly leaves the sky, and darkness does not come with night, as the sun appears in new glory before the afterglow has vanished.

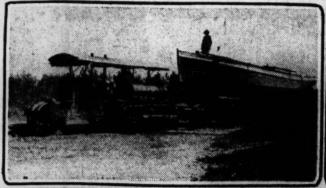
Summer Rushes In As if Mother Nature had realized her harsh treatment of flora and fauna during the long winter months, she puts on the summer dress of green on bushes, trees, and grasses in just a few days, and while snow still covers the hidden places, flowers bloom in a thousand hues, birds, back from the south, sing their songs of spring, butterflies dance in joyful play. The farther north one goes, the quicker is the change from the white winter garment of snow to the multicolored one of spring. Flowers are plentiful, even inside of the Arctic Circle, and early inside of the Arctic Circle, and left the Right center—The trail from Alberta to the akes, the trees throw out their

leaves in two or three days. There are three transportation comthe Hudson's Bay Company, the Alberta & Arctic Transportation Company, and the Northern Transportation Company, and all of them serve meals, besides providing sleeping

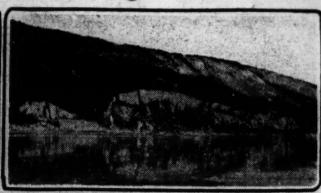
The Peace and Athabaska rivers

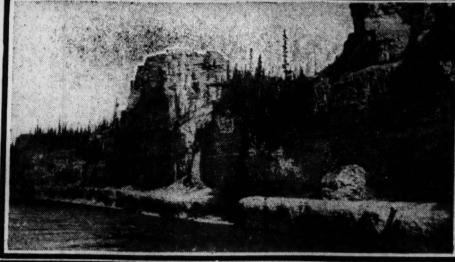
ground.

ing place for millions of ducks, geese and the Hudson's Bay Company and swans. Ft. Chipewyan, on the north shore of the lake, is the fur cenorth shore of the lake, is the lake of the lake, is the lake of the ter of this important district. In summer, the clear waters of the lake, the beach, bedded with pinkish sands, the beach beach



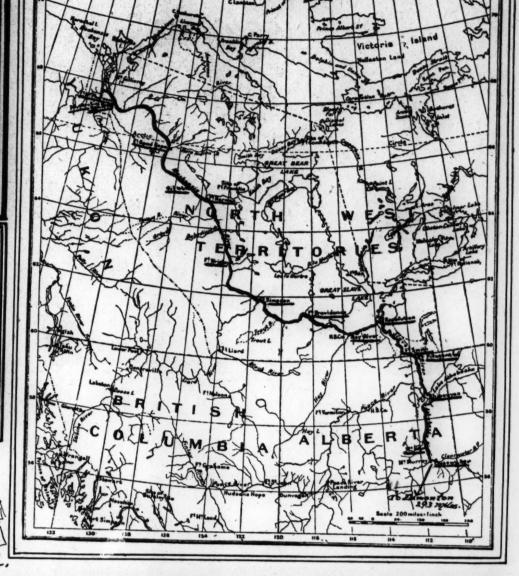




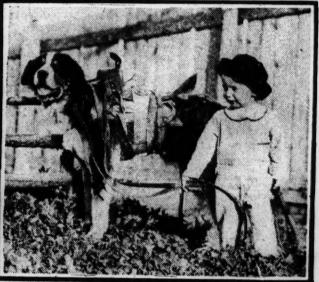












Upper left-An Eskimo boat on the Slave River Portage, showing the tractor in use in the Far North Upper center-The two-story house built at Fort Simpson a century ago by Franklin's

Expedition opper right-On the lower Mackenzie Upper center-The Ramparts of the Mac-

Lower center-Fort Good Hope under the Arctic

Lower left-An Eskimo camp along the Peel River within the Arctic Circle
Lower center—Ten minutes past midnight Lower right-The horse of the Northerner

colors, and eddies filled with drift-wood break the monotony of the deep-

The Portage at Ft. Fitzgerald The water course from Lake Atha-The Peace and Athabaska rivers are lice free early in May, but the heavy ice on Lake Athabaska and Great Slave Lake is about 300 miles long, and the only interprint ill the end of June. The route by way of the Athabaska is the shortest, as the same of the principles of the Arctic Circle, and from here on the sum never social of the Arctic Circle, and from here on the su

The distance to Lake Athabaska is about 135 miles. Nearing the lake, water fowl become numerous, and in summer Lake Athabaska is the breed- and mining machinery over the port-

the green shore line, interspersed with deep red, weather-beaten rocks, and the long white line of settlement houses, mission buildings and trading posts, form a scene of great beauty, but in winter the exposed location gives Ft. Chipewyan the full force of every storm. Just lately immense devery storm. Just lately immense deposits of good iron ore were found, and prospectors are coming into the district.

The outlet of Lake Athabaska is The

long fust below the junction of the of the stream is never less than a half-Liard and the Mackenzie. It boasts mile. of the first two-story building in the north, erected by the Franklin Expe-dition a hundred years ago, and is one of the most important trading centers

point. The entire south arm of the and since the gusher was brought in

this fort lies on an island two miles semble a wide cafion, while the width

When the Aborigines Come Down Arctic Red River is the next post

below Good Hope, 240 miles by boat. on a river of the same name, and 20 in the North West Territory, as it will become the outfitting point for mining miles below the Mackenzie delta beare impotent, for it ignores the fact expeditions in the Laird district, gins to form. The delta runs for that it is the public who purchase the where, just lately, important ore and about 100 miles north and south, and papers that ferment international strife

people, most of them Indians and half- zie by the clear greenish appearance. which are open to the visitor to the side of bow and arrow and spear, breeds, and nearly all expeditions into the Barren Lands start from this down the river every year to trade, hear and see the romance and pathos of modern civilization relentlessly of sewing machine, where the tomtom lake is silted up, and during stormy was standard. Oil Company, 45 displacing ways and thoughts of prevented the waves are short and choppy. Great Slave Lake covers an come the center of trade for oil leases. Still makes fire with the bow drill, and ice fight a relentless battle each been fostered by the war—and that is

often make their most important pro-nouncements in the form of signed newspaper articles, have declared on many occasions that newspapers flourish as the result of wars. They have even gone so far as to hint that news papers have engineered wars, forgetting that by such a suggestion they admit that statesmen and diplomatists

The outlet of Lake Athabaska is called Rocher River, which, after the Peace River joins, becomes the Slave River. The Rocher River, during about silands, and are changing the Peace River, reverses its course, carrying the waters of the Peace River into Lake Athabaska. Rocher River is narrow and sluggish, barring a small rapid 10 miles above the Confluence of the Peace. After the Peace Joins, the Slave River extracted by them to the immense masses of the Rockies, deflected by them to the north, and running in sight of their peaks, and in line with them for several hundred miles.

Ft. Wrigley is 160 miles from Ft. Simpson, and opposite to this post is have no protection against the sudden the confluence of the Peace. After the Rocker River is narrow and sluggish, barring a small rapid 10 miles above the confluence of the Peace Joins, the Slave River extracted by them to the north, and running in sight of their peaks, and in line with them for several hundred miles.

Ft. Wrigley is 160 miles from Ft. Simpson, and opposite to this post is above lower peace civilization, or at least a semblance of it, will be carried to the very end of habitation of the deeds of heroism; descriptive writers who as a commissioned officer in a combact that the missionary and prospector, and in a few more years civilization, or at least a semblance of it, will be carried to the very end of habitation of the different Indian and Eskimo tribes, which have been so far cut off from the alluvial river base of all nationalities real hundred miles.

Ft. Wrigley is 160 miles from Ft. Simpson, and opposite to this post is to the wist and brader, the missionary and prospector, and in a few more years civilization, or at least a semblance of it, will be carried to the very end of habitation of the different Indian and Eskimo tribes, which have been so far cut off from the alluvial river base of all nationalities real hundred miles.

Ft. Wrigley is 160 miles from Ft. Wrigley is 160 miles from Ft. Simpson, and opposite to this post is the missionar the Peace joins, the Slave River expands to a half mile, and is quite deep. The low banks are densely wooded, and rock exposures of many lation of Ft. Resolution is about 730 where the many with the waters of the Bear River empty line to meet green waters of the Bear River empty line to meet to wait upstream before entering Ft. green waters of the Bear River empty line to the world, the demand, for there was a great where the man with the wanderlust, thirst for news of battles, in spite of censorship. It was the same at the tinguished from those of the Macken-conditions and the interesting features time of the South African War, it was

was the same during the American Civil War, and it was the same during

the same during the Crimean War, it

the campaign that ended in the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo.

And it was Waterloo that really gave birth to the newspaper as we know it today. It was this battle that made newspapers a daily necessity. After every war the newspaper reading habit has been embraced by a wider circle. wider circle. If Macaulay's New Zealander returned to England today the first thing he would remark upon would be the number of newspapers that people read nowadays. Ten years ago hardly a paper had a sale greater than 250,000.

A Paper for Every Family

The writer, who has been actively connected with English newspapers in many branches of their activities for 20 years, and has followed with close and ever-growing interest the tendencies of the reading public marvels at the revolution that has been accom-plished since the days when the majority of the men in the towns and villages only read one paper a week. Today everybody more than 14 reads a newspaper and there are few households that do not buy one paper a day. A newspaper is considered to

be as essential as bread or milk.

There have been more papers published in Great Britain than there are today, for the war annihilated a number of journals that had not been able to show a profit for years and were unable to weather the demand for increased wages and higher prices for their raw material; but circulations have never been bigger.

London alone there are nine daily and evening papers that have a circulation of more 500,000 each—two sell more than 1,000,000 copies daily, and four 750,000 copies. There are more than 20 daily papers published in London that are distributed all over Great Britain the same day by means of special trains. and, at a rough estimate based on published figures and an inside knowledge of the output of most of the publishing houses, the writer calculates that the daily sales of these journals amounts to 8,000,000 copies—one for every family in Great Britain. In addition there are several scores of daily papers published in provincial cities that have morning and evening editions that have an aggregate sale that is in the neighborhood of 6,000,000 copies a day at a very low estimate.

Sunday Newspaper Sales There are scores of weekly papers. that give comment, fact and fiction, but not news, but these are regarded as outside the purview of this article. But there are nearly a score of papers published on Sunday that cannot be ignored in any survey of the press of Great Britain. Their growing influence has corresponded with a decline in that of the church. A decade ago Sunday papers were taboo in most orthodox households. Twenty years ago there was a campaign to prevent two London papers being published on a Sunday, and their daily editions were boycotted to such an extent that the edition on Sunday was speedily abandoned. Today the sales of what are popularly called Sunday papers have established records that even America will find it hard to believe. One Sunday paper sells 3,250,000 copies a week, another over 2,500,000, and several others have circulations beyond the million mark. In all nearly 20,000,000 papers are sold on Sundays. A comparison of notes with one or two intimate friends in the publishing world suggests that nearly twice as many papers are being sold today in Great Britain compared with the period immediately preceding the war. This is largely due to the improvement in the papers themselves, for the London and provincial press, alhough still falling very short of the ideal that many of us would like to see reached, and in many cases short of the standard of many of the American papers, are vastly superior tothose of 10 years ago from a literary and a news standpoint.

been fostered by the war-and that is the insurance war that is going on. Half a dozen of the leading papers are insuring their readers against accident without any charge, provided they are registered. This has resulted in some families taking two or three different papers a day—which is further evidence of how deeply the newspaper habit is becoming rooted in Great Britain and proof of the dis-DOLITICIANS, ever fealous of the the same during the Spanish-Ameriappearance of illiteracy. Can any other country show such remarkable Franco-German War of 1870, it was figures?

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Queenston-Chippawa Development Approaches Completion Amid Political Storm



Toronto, Ont., May 19 Special Correspondence

HE independent commission appointed by the Ontario Government to investigate the estimates. expenditures and policy of the Hydro-electric Power Commission of Ontario, has just commenced its sittings in Toronto. The chairman of the commission, Sir Adam Beck, conferred with Premier Drury today as to the methods to be followed by the inves-tigators in securing information from the hydro authorities. Premier Drury yesterday said the Government would ppoint a municipal representative on he board, if the Association of Municipalities would give him a list of six names from which to make a choice. He refused to accept one

An auditor was appointed by them this week to secure hydro figures lesired. Premier Drury issued a statement yesterday stating he is not opposed to this public ownership en-terprise. He takes the stand that the investigation is necessary in order to formulate the future policy of the Hydro Commission, which is in fact an Ontario Government organization.

The present investigation is the latest development in a political controversy of long standing over this great power transmission enterprise.

Various reports on the enterprise have been issued, one for instance, by a New York engineering firm, at inefficient, expensive and wasteful. Then there was the Sutherland Com-mission, appointed by the Ontario Government to consider the proposed hydro railway scheme, who in their majority report threw cold water on

the project.
One of the hydroelectric commissioners. Douglas Carmichael, early in Government, then expressing the belief that the commission had been either inefficient or dishonest in its dealings with the Government.

Agitation Begun in 1900

a supply of Niagara power for municipal and industrial purposes. Their
report indicated that the undertaking
promised success. The Hydroelectric
Power Commission of Ontario was

Purchasing Department

large existing plant was acquired,
which had a total capacity of about
160,000 horsepower.

Owing to the great demands for
power during the war, the commission
found it necessary to install a third ated in 1906 to act on behalf of the Government of the Province of Ontario as trustees for municipalities. Legislation was enacted empowering the commission to proceed.

as required to various municipal-It was, however, found possible isting supply undertaking at the Falls. viz: the Ontario Fower Company, for 100,000 horsepower at \$9 per horsepower year for 24-hour power. This and enforce rules and regulations for velopment at Niagara Falls is the contract provided that the power the proper inspection and control of should be delivered in blocks com- electric installation work inside the In its present condition the enterprise mencing with 8000 horsepower and in-creasing as the commission should require in blocks of 1000 horsepower until the total contract amount had

the full quantity would not be required for a great number of years. quired for a great number of years.

Although the Niagara system is by far the greatest, the commission also owns and operates the following smaller systems: Central Ontario, years from the date when current was great from the date when current was first supplied, not less than 154,000.

Although the Niagara system is by far the greatest, the commission also owns and operates the following smaller systems: Central Ontario, and it resulted in the final development.

Content of the project, was also over the project, and it resulted in the final development.



The Queenston-Chippawa Development

the request of the National Electric
Light Association, who condemn the Above, at left—A portion of the completed canal, as seen from the air, showing approach to Whirlpool Gully and continuation to Fore—adjacent to the Niagara Whirlpool. sight appears formidable. sand and crushed stone at right of forebay. Niagara River in foreground.

Below, at left-Placing concrete lining in the Whirlpool section of the canal, showing various stages of construction. At right-View of forebay from screenhouse roof, showing lower end of canal with diffuser at entrance to forebay.

A few prominent business men of Ontario commenced an agitation in 1900 commission is done for the people at to secure electric power from Niagara their own request through the medium Falls. At that time the industrial of voting at the municipal elections.

department, which buys annually immense quantities of electrical and way an additional capacity of about The original proposal was that such a commission should actually generate power at Niagara Falls and transmit laboratory is also maintained which systems, power is still being purthe municipalities at cost. An efficient | For supplying several of the smaller laboratory is also maintained which systems, power is still being purmakes electrical, physical and mechanical tests on electric plant, masold to various municipalities vary chinery, instruments, lamps, concrete, oil, etc., as may be required. Legal power has been assigned to of power to \$11.50 at Niagara Falls. the commission enabling it to make

possible to make the contract referred | small hydroelectric plant was first, stallation of plant up to an aggregate to above, the commission's work consisted in making all arrangements for transmitting this power throughout what is known as the Niagara District.

In Marie Plant was instituted was in the capacity of at least 550,000 horse-power, the initial development being velopment was undertaken at Eugenia 275,000 horse-power.

The general scheme of development Although the commission commission's engineers designed and menced operations by purchasing supervised the work. The Central power and merely transmitting it in bulk, it now owns and operates a numbulk, it now owns and operates a numbulk. ber of generating plants in various prised generating stations on the parts of the Province.

Trent River, together with transmission and distribution lines.

Plant Acquired

In 1917 practically all the bonds Falls. At that time the industrial of voting at the municipal elections. centers of that territory depended for When any municipality desires to of the Ontario Power Company at Nitheir power chiefly upon coal imported secure a supply of power, the people agara Falls were bought, the obligafrom the United States. In 1903 the express their wishes as indicated, and the commission thereupon proceeds to and its operations came under the con-Ontario Government authorized interested municipalities to appoint a comcarry out the necessary work. The
mission to investigate the proposal for money is loaned by the Province and
large existing plant was acquired, trol of the commission. In this case a

> Purchasing Department found it necessary to install a third pipe line to convey from the headworks commission has a large purchasing to the generating station, and also two new generators in the station in order from about \$70 per horsepower a year

The Queenston-Chippawa Power De buildings, and in connection with outside overhead lines, etc., and a large that contemplated in 1915 when, unstaff of inspectors is now engaged in attending to this work. until the total contract amount had been reached.

Much Criticism

A great deal of criticism arose out of the action of the commission in making the contract for what, at that time, appeared to be a large amount of power, many people asserting that the full quantity would not be required for a great number of years.

Although the Niagara system is by star of inspectors is now engaged in attending to this work.

The rates charged for power, lighting, etc., are under the control and regulation of the commission in all such rates are, it is understood, based on the fundamental rule that power be supplied at cost. Where a surplus is made, it is usually applied to extensions.

Although the Niagara system is by

years from the date when current was first supplied, not less than 154,000 Ottawa, Port Arthur, Muskoka, St. horsepower. After it had been found Lawrence, Rideau and Nipissing. A permanent works designed for the in- Apply Geo. A. Stanley, Ridgewood, N.J.

The general scheme of development comprises an intake structure in the Niagara River at Chippawa; the deepening and widening of the Welland River between Chippawa and Montrose, a distance of 4½ miles; the construction of a canal 8½ miles long from Montrose to the forebay and screenhouse at a point on the cliff about a mile south of the village of Queenston; and the construction and equipment of a power house in the equipment of a power house in the gorge immediately below the forebay.

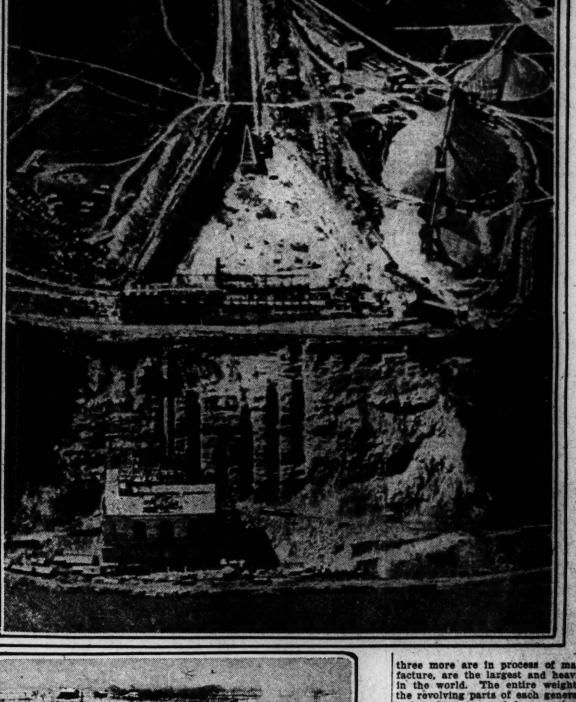
The basic conception of the Queens-ton-Chippawa Development is the utilization of the greatest possible amount of the total fall of the Niagara the case had it been carried out under River between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario at the highest possible effi-ciency. Of this total fall of 327 feet, about 10 feet occurs in the upper Niagara River from Lake Erie to Chip-pawa and in the lower river from Queenston to Lake Ontario; these 10 feet it is impossible to reclaim for power purposes. Of the remaining head, about 12 feet are required to convey the water through the canal.

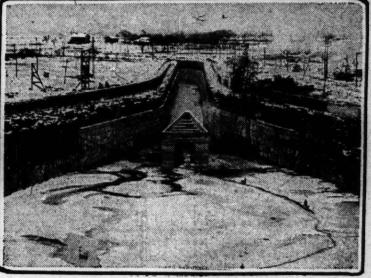
Average Head 305 Feet

From the foregoing it will be seen that the average head actually available at the power house is 305 feet, which means that for every cubic foot of water that flows through the canal per second 30 horsepower will be developed. That this is a step toward conomy is clear from the fact that only 16 horsepower is obtained from each cubic foot of water flowing per second in the most efficient of the present three plants on the Canadian side of the river at Niagara Falls. From a point on the Welland River, where the canal proper begins, the first mile was dredged through earth. From that point the canal is all in rock with the exception of the built-up, rock-filled section, 2500 feet long,

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ON LONG LAKE





The lower end of the canal opens up into a triangle-shaped forebay cut into the rock at the top of the cliff.

Where the canal is in rock the sides and bottom are lined with concrete for the purpose of increasing its appearance of the constant of the purpose of increasing its appearance of the purpose of the canal opens up installation of 275,000 horsepower of the purpose of increasing its appearance of the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the purpose of increasing its appearance of the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the canal opens up in the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the canal opens up in the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the canal opens up in the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the canal opens up in the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the canal is in rock the sides and bottom are lined with concrete opens up in the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the canal opens up in the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the canal opens up in the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the canal opens up in the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the canal opens up in the initial installation of 275,000 horsepower of the initial Where the canal is in rock the sides and bottom are lined with concrete for the purpose of increasing its carrying capacity by virtue of the smooth surface this obtained. It was also been extended into the rural districts so that many villages, hamlets and individual farmers are receiving "hydro" power. smooth surface thus obtained. It was number of kilowatt hours will cause estimated that the capacity of the but a small increase in the price to be canal would be increased 20 per cent charged for each kilowat hour. For this increased cost of \$30,000,000 the

Cost of Project

When completed, the Queenston-Chippawa project will have cost about as it becomes commercially available, and it is expected that almost im-\$30,000,000 more than would have been the conditions of low costs of labor and materials prevailing in 1913 and 1914. For five units totaling 300,000 generating and transforming equipment will cost about \$65,000,000. The complete plant of nine installed units totalling approximately 600,000 horsepower will represent an investment of the complete to the highest poeting.

velopment, which will be ready by Dec. 31, 1922, will be marketed as soon mediately additional units will have to be ordered for the power house.

The Power House

power will represent an investment of of the tail-race to the highest portion of the building is about 200 feet. The The commissioners contend that when this extra cost is viewed from a proper business standpoint and carefully analyzed, the net result to the consumer is not of serious moment, although the sum itself at first

facture, are the largest and h in the world. The entire we the revolving parts of each ge and turbine is carried on a bearing mounted in a housing the generator proper, the being designed to sustain the of 1,000,000 pounds. The l part of a generator requires the use of the two 150-ton cranes have been installed in the

house.

The hydro transmission lines now total nearly 3000 miles in length about 500 miles of which operate at potential of 110,000 volts. The greatest length of continuous 110,000-volt line is that between Niagara Falls and Widdsor, a distance of approximately 250 miles. In addition to the commission's overhead lines there are the distributing lines of the various municipalities, aggregating many hundreds of miles in length, which have to a great extent been brought into existence because of the demand for the cheap power supplied by the commission.

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INVESTMENTS BUSINESS, FINANCE,

FRANCE BURDENED BY DEFICITS AND **HEAVY TAXATION**

Failure of Budget to Balance Due to Non-Payment by

Germany

affairs than some accurate apprehension of French finances, and the budget for 1923 which has just been introduced is especially important. It

In fact Mr. de Lasteyrie, the Finance Minister, quite openly states that there is a prospective deficit on next year's balance-sheet of nearly 4,000,000,000 francs. This is a large sum that can only be met by some sort of borrowing, and it is precisely these borrowings, which accumulate year after year, and upan which interest has to be paid, that overcharge the French budget before anything is put down for normal expenditure. Indeed the vice of the debt already absorbs half the revenue—that is to say, as much is paid away to lenders every year as is devoted to the ordinary needs of the State. It is obvious that if there is to be a budgetary deficit each year with corresponding fresh borrowings, then the situation will gradually grow worse and worse, the interests paid away will be larger, and the deficit accordingly greater, if one assumes that something like the limits of income from taxation have been reached.

Limit of Taxation Reached

This is France's problem, which at first sight appears to be insoluble, for it is generally and definitely held that the limits of taxation have been

It must be remembered, too, that the It must be remembered, too, that the budget of recoverable expenditure is left aside in these calculations. The method of bookkeeping has been altered lately and the system of raising local loans and industrial loans in which the State apparently takes no direct part but nevertheless assumes the responsibility of guaranteeing remayment and interest somewhat hides payment and interest, somewhat hides the truth about expenditure on pensions and reparations. In theory, of course; Germany must pay back these sums advanced, as it were, on her behalf. The trouble is that everybody feels that Germany will not pay back these sums; nevertheless how is it possible for France to include them in her ordinary budget and thus acthe tremendous true

Up to the end of last year France had spent 74,000,000,000 francs on ac-count of recoverable expenses—that is to say a yearly average of nearly 25,000,000,000 francs in addition to the moneys provided for in the ordinary moneys provided for in the ordinary budget. This is surely formidable and there must be added certain interests directly paid by the State which bring the total of recoverable expenses to 80,000,000,000 francs. In truth, on the basis of the last three years, the ordinary budget has to be multiplied by two to give the average annual expenditure of France—and there is no provision for the special budget except in France's credits on Germany.

France's credits on Germany. 14,000,000,000 Francs Deficit

turally this special budget will not be maintained at such a figure, but it is commonly estimated that for another eight years France must pay out about 10,000,000,000 francs annually over and above the amount which is reckoned in the ordinary budget. And deficit of 4,000,000,000 francs, it will be seen that if Germany does not pay, if funds are not forthcoming from an outside source, then France in the seen that it Germany does not pay, if funds are not forthcoming from an outside source, then France in the seen that it describes the seen t tside source, then France is un-ubtedly in a desperate financial situation and is carrying a burden too
grievous to be borne. It will therefore be understood that it is simply
impossible for France to permit the further reduction of her credits on Germany. Much of the criticism di-rected against French intransigeance does not, perhaps, take sufficient note of these fiscal facts.

of these fiscal facts.

One criticism is surely demonstrated to be hollow by any impartial consideration of the figures just given. It is sometimes said that France is doing little to repair the ruined north.

She has certainly not brought the work as near completion as one might wish, but when it is remembered that 80,000,000,000 francs have been spent in connection with the reconstruction of France, it is impossible to deny that an enormous effort has been made. Again, it is said that French taxation is too low. Mr. De Lasteyrie points out that taxation has been quadrupled.
It had been hoped in 1920 at least It had been hoped in 1920 at least to balance the ordinary budget, but the deficits year after year are en-tirely owing to the failure of Germany to fulfill her obligations. The 4,000,-000,000 francs which are now wanting represent the interest on the sums ad-vanced on behalf of Germany for the payment of reparations. It was not vanced on behalf of Germany for the payment of reparations. It was not considered desirable to place such interest in the special budget, though strictly, it is held, France had the right to do so. Thus deficit on ordinary budget and uncovered expenditure in the special budget really belong, according to the reparations theory of the Treaty of Versailles, to Germany and not to France.

German Reparations Nil

Mr. De Lasteyrie points out in his study of financial conditions that the difficulties experienced are entirely due to the war and its aftermath. In 1913 the budget provided for only 5,000,000,000. In 1922, with the additional credits already voted, the budget reached 25,000,000,000. The budget reached 25,000,000,000. The charge imposed by the public debt was, in 1910, 1,355,000,000. In 1922 it was over 11,500,000,000, together with 1,500,000,000 applied to repayments—over 13,000,000,000 in all. The payments in kind by Germany do not, reach the total of the cost of occupa-

tional troops since the armistice. Pay-

nents for reparation are nil.

The estimates for next year, accord The estimates for next year, according to the ordinary budget, are 23,180,-000,000, compared with 24,638,000,000 originally estimated for this year-estimates subsequently transformed in fact to over 25,000,000,000. It will be seen that further efforts at compression have been made, but the receipts are not so large. With exceptional receipts, amounting to 1,250,000,000, the total income is 19,285,000,000.

This year the exceptional receipts were larger, and, therefore the deficit was less. There were the levies on war profits and money furnished by the liquidation of stocks.

is important because it shows the tendency to fall into arrears even on the ordinary budget, without counting the special budget of expenditure considered to be recoverable upon Germany.

In fact Mr. de Lasteyrie, the Finance Minister, quite openly states that there everybody would like to see a drastic

SECURITIES ARE SOLD AT AUCTION

Wise, Hobbs & Arnold of Boston sold the following securities at public

auction today:

3 Tremont & Suffolk Mills 135, off 7.

100 Canadian Connecticut Cotton Mills 6.

10 Naumkeag Steam Cotton 225½, up 5½,

25 Connecticut Mills 1st pfd 58½, off 1½.

25 Massachusetts Cotton Mills 152, up 3½.

3 West Point Mfg. 125, up 1½.

10 Northern R.R. of New Hampshire 82.

2 East Mass. St. Ry. adj stk 29, up ½.

4 American Mfg. Co. com 92½, up 2½.

5 Quincy Market Cold Storage Warehouse com 139½ to 128½, off 2½.

10 Greenfield Tap & Die pfd 91, unchgd.

2 Lowell Elec. Lt. Corp., 180½, unchgd.

50 Old Colony Woolen mills com 2½.

15 Sullivan Machinery 49½, up 2½.

10 Merrimac Chemical 86½, up 1.

3 American Brick pfd 17, up 1.

100 Melones Mining 60c, up 5a. auction today:

R. L. Day & Co. sold the following securities at auction today: 13 Darlington Mrg. Co. pfd 90%.
6 Pacolet Mfg. Co. 2nd pfd 98%.
6 Passaic Cotton Mills 1st pfd 85%.
7 Renfrew Manufacturing pfd 90.
5 Nashua Manufacturing 98%, up %.
50 U. S. Worsted 1st pfd 2%, off %.
6 Wisconsin-Minn. Lt. Power Pr (xd) 90.
7 Kansas Gas & electric pfd 92.
5 American Glue com 108% off 2%.

5 American Glue com 108½, off 2½,
4 Hood Rubber pfd \$8½, up ½,
50 Congoleum pfd 88¾,
4 Mass. Ltg. Cos. pfd 80, up 1,
3 do common, 17¾, up ¾,
5 Draper Corp. 152¼, off ¾,

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| Bar silver in London 361/4 d | 36% d |
| Mexican dollars 55%c | 55c |
| Bar gold in London 92s 9d | 93s 3d |
| Canadian ex. dis (%) 31-32 | |
| Domestic bar silver 99%c | 99%0 |
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Leading Central Bank Rates The 12 federal reserve banks and repre-sentative banking institutions in foreign

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| 7 | Boston 41/4 | Bengal 7 |
| | New York 41/4 | |
| | Philadelphia 41/2 | |
| 1 | Cleveland 416 | Brussels 6 |
| 1 | Richmond 41/2 | Christiania 5 |
| | Atlanta 41/4 | Copenhagen 5 |
| | Chicago 41/2 | Madrid 6 |
| | St. Louis 41/4 | Paris 5 |
| | Kansas City 5 | London 4 |
| Ġ | Minneapolis 5 | Rome 51 |
| 9 | | Stockholm 51 |
| 4 | San Francisco., 414 | Switzerland 31 |
| 1 | Amsterdam 41/4 | |

Clearing House Figures

| 1 | Bal. year ago today 11,314,262 | 10,000,000 |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|
| | | |
| | Excgs. for month1,385,000,000 | |
| • | Bal. for month 469,000,000 | |
| • | F. R. bank credit 15,761,290 | 48,200,000 |
| ٠ | | |
| 1 | Acceptance Market | |
| 1 | Spot, Boston delivery. | |
| q | Prime Eligible Banks- | |
| • | 60@90 days | 314 @ 314 % |
| ı | 30@60 days | 314 @ 314 |
| d | Under 30 days | 314 @ 314 |

Less Known Banks-60@90 days 3%@3% 30@60 days 3%@3% Under 30 days 3%@3%

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of various foreign exchanges are given in the following table, compared with the last previous figures. With the exception of Sterling and Argentina, all quotations are in cents per unit of foreign currency:

| | | | Last | |
|---|-----------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | Sterling- | Current | previous | Parit |
| | Demand | | | \$4.864 |
| | Cables | | | 4.864 |
| | Francs | 9.13 | 9.13 | .19. |
| | Guilders | 38.80 | 38.07 | .40. |
| | Marks | | | 0 .23. |
| | Lire | 5.23 | 5.2675 | .19. |
| | Swiss francs | 19.13 | 19.09 | .13. |
| | Pesetas | 15.76 | 15.79 | .19. |
| | Belgian francs | 8.45 | 8.4450 | .19. |
| | Kronen (Austria | .000102 | 250 .000104 | .20.2 |
| | Sweden | 25.86 | 25.78 | .26. |
| | Denmark | 22.00 | 21.80 | .26. |
| | Norway | 18.00 | 17.95 | .26. |
| 1 | Greece | 4.15 | 4.15 | .19. |
| 1 | Brazil | 13.75 | | 32.4 |
| | Argentina | 1.2150 | 1.2150 | 96.4 |
| 1 | Argentina | 1.2150 | 1.2150 | 96.4 |
| | | - | | |

| GERMAN | BANK RE | PORT |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| BERLIN, May | 31-Bank | of Germany |
| weekly report (in | marks) co | mpares: |
| | This Week | Last Week |
| Coin | 1,022,000,000 | 1,021,200,000 |
| *Gold | 1,002,900,000 | 1,002,400,000 |
| Treasury ctfs. | 3,835,200,000 | 3,530,500,000 |
| Bills | 2,888,700,000 | 2,614,600,000 |
| Treas bills 15 | 6,470,400,000 | 164,204,700,000 |
| Advances | 41,400,000 | 36,700,000 |
| Investments | 224,700,000 | 287,100,000 |
| Other assets 1 | 1,836,900,000 | 11,675,500,000 |
| Circulation14 | 4,138,300,000 | 142,903,600,000 |
| State deposits | 8,054,700,000 | 13,026,500,000 |
| Priv deposits 2: | 3,252,500,000 | 24.517,500,000 |
| Other liabil | 2,582,000,000 | 2,577,800,000 |
| Bank rate | 5% | 5% |
| Loan bur notes | 8,989,000,000 | 9,098,400,000 |



Thomas A. Edison

Photograph by Paul Thompso

LIQUIDATING OF

TEXTILES IN CUBA

MEASURE TO REMOVE

PAINTING IS INDORSED

Action by the Legislature on the petition of Representative Coleman

Silbert of Boston that the picture, "The Synagogue," in the Boston Pub-

lic Library be removed by right of eminent domain, was urged today in a letter sent to the members of the General Court by Amos Lodge, No. 27, Independent Order of B'nai Brith of

The "eminent domain" bill was

offered and accepted by Mr. Silbert as a substitute for his original peti-

tion, which the Attorney-General ruled was unconstitutional.

Investment Securities

Porter, Robjent & Co.

200 Devonshire Street, Boston Telephone Congress 4615

111 Broadway New York

"Genius is 1 per cent inspiration and 99 per cent perspiration" is one of the famous sayings of Thomas A. Edison, the greatest inventor of the age.

Mr. Edison holds more than 1000 patents, which is a greater number than is held by anyone else either in Born in Milan, O., in 1847, his family moved to Gratiot, Mich., when Thomas was 7 years old. During the

Civil War, young Edison was a newsboy on the train running between Port Huron and Detroit. He had a laboratory fitted out in the combination car, where he set up a press, and printed a newspaper, the Weekly Herald, on the train, doing all the work himself, even to gathering the news.

Coming east in the late '60s, Edison visited Boston, where he began the development of a stock ticker and established a quotation business on a small scale.

His first patent, taken out in 1869, was on a device to count votes in Congress, but those at the Capitol did not enthuse over the invention. Later, Edison went to New York and made further progress with his stock ticker and telegraph contrivances. The Western Union Telegraph Company paid him \$40,000 for a certain patent and with this money he established a plant in Newark, N. J., and adopted inventing as his profession.

The early '70s saw the advent in his laboratories of the automatic telegraph, the mimeograph and a typewriting

machine, which developed into the Remington typewriter. In 1877 Mr. Edison brought out the phonograph.

One of Mr. Edison's greatest achievements was the system of generation, regulating, measuring, and distrib-

uting electricity for light, heat, and power. His invention of the incandescent bulb made electric light practical, and his first lighting plant was installed in New York City in 1882.

Other accomplishments of the great inventor were the building of an electric railway at Menlo Park, N. J.; a process of mixing and making cement; the development of a storage battery, and numerous small electrical devices to facilitate housework. During the World War, Mr. Edison was head of the Naval Consulting Board, and his expert knowledge and

During the world war, Mr. Edison was head of the varial Consulting board, and his capeta and many secret training proved of inestimable value in solving war-time problems. The Edison-Sims torpedo, and many secret devices for warships and submarines, were some of his contributions to winning the war.

Recently the veteran experimenter has taken an active interest in many subjects from economics to education, his famous questionnaires having caused quite a stir. While Mr. Edison is a genius, perhaps one of the greatest the world has ever known, his accomplishments are not due to inherent gifts but to the most intense application on his part. By diligence he has succeeded where others may have failed, and his contributions to the advancement of civilization have come only after years of consistent thought and persistent effort.

BUSINESS BETTER IN SOUTHEAST OF THE UNITED STATES

ATLANTA, May 31-General business in Atlanta, Ga., and the southeast section of the United States, has been given a decided stimulus by 20cent cotton, higher prices for other farm products and livestock. A big for lumber and allied lines

also is helping. Wholesale dry goods concerns say business is showing a satisfactory increase and the outlook is for a big volume of orders for late summer and early fall delivery. Salesmen on the road are sending in large orders and advising headquarters that merchants in small and large towns are more

optimistic than in several years.

Collections are reported increasing. Wholesale hardware and implement concerns are doing more business than in more than a year. Reconsiderable quantity of seasonal merchandise this month. May sales have been satisfactory, resulting in depleted stocks. Fall buying will be heavy, it is said. tail department stores have moved a

BANK OF MONTREAL FINANCIAL STATUS

MONTREAL, May 31-The halfyearly statement of the Bank of Mont-real, which absorbed the Merchants Bank of Canada, shows assets of \$653, 889,071, of which \$335,366,697 are liquid; deposits of \$544,428,406, of which \$401,852,088 are interest bearing and current loans of \$301,568,129, including \$255,425,892 in Canada. Profits for the half-year to April 29, after debt provision, were \$2,221,426 which, with \$1,501,645 brought forward from the previous year, made available for distribution, \$3,723,072. O this, \$1,477,500 was paid in dividends From the remainder, \$1,629,675 wa transferred to reserve, bringing this with \$4,200,000 representing new value

CREDIT MEN TO MEET JUNE 6-9

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31-The twenty-seventh annual convention of the National Association of Credit Men will be held here June 6 to 9. W. B. Cross, president, of Duluth, Minn., says about 2000 delegates from about 100 cities are expected. One of the features of the conven-

tion, it is said, will be the committee reports. During the last year a num-ber of committees have been gathering information of every sort on the different aspects of credit work. The reports specifically will take up credit research and education, general executive work, bankruptcy law, business service, banking and currency, foreign trade, credit methods, and credit go-operation. Trade group conferences will be held at the vention to consider these points in connection with various lines of in-

CHICAGO BOARD

| | | Open | High | LOW | Close |
|--------|------|---------|---------|--------|----------|
| Wheat: | May | 1.17 | 1.19% | 1.16 | 1,16 |
| | July | 1.17% | 1.18% | 1.17 | 1.1834 |
| | Sept | 1,16% | 1,17% | 1,16% | 1,17% |
| Corn: | May | .5936 | .60% | .5934 | .6036 |
| | July | .6136 | .62% | .6156 | .6236 |
| | Sept | .64 | .651 | .6376 | .6514 |
| Oats: | Мау | .35 4 | .36 4 | .3514 | .36% |
| | July | .3716 | .38% | .3734- | .37% b |
| | Bept | .39- | .40% | .39 | 40% |
| Pork: | May | | | | 26,50 n |
| Lard: | May | 11.45 | 11.50 | 11.35 | 11,35 a |
| | July | 11.50 | 11.55 | 11.50 | 11,50 |
| | Bept | 11,77 | 11,80 | 11.77 | 11.77 |
| Ribs: | May | | | | 13.50 n |
| | July | | **** | **** | 11 .87 n |
| | Bept | **** | **** | | 11.80 m |
| b Bid | Spi | it. a A | sked. n | Normal | |

Chicago Cash Market

| 0 | after debt provision, were \$2,221,426, | No. 2 hard winter\$ | | |
|---|--|---------------------|-----------|-------|
| 0 | which, with \$1,501,645 brought forward | No. 3 hard winter\$ | 1.14% @\$ | 1.15 |
| | from the previous year, made avail- | Corn- | | |
| 0 | able for distribution, \$3,723,072. Of | No. 1 yellow | 6014 | |
| 0 | | No. 2 yellow | 60 @ | 6014 |
| | this, \$1,477,500 was paid in dividends. | No. 3 yellow | 591/2 7/4 | 59% |
| 0 | From the remainder, \$1,629,675 was | No. 4 yellow | 581/20 | - 58% |
| 0 | transferred to reserve, bringing this, | No. 5 yellow | 57 @ | 5814 |
| 0 | with \$4,200,000 representing new value | No. 6 yellow | 611/2 | |
| 0 | over par of the Bank of Montreal new | No. 2 white | 60 @ | 6014 |
| 0 | stock issued in exchange for the Mer- | No. 3 white | 591/20 | 59% |
| 6 | and the second s | No. 4 white | 581400 | 59 |
| 0 | chants Bank of Canada shares, to | Oats | | |
| | \$27,250,000, equal to the capital stock | No. 2 white | 37% @ | 4114 |
| | of the bank. The balance of profit and | No. 3 white | 351/20 | 3814 |
| | loss carried forward is \$579,675. | No. 4 white | 34 1/2 0 | 3714 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

MARKET STEADY. BUT RATHER DULL LONDON, May 31-The stock ex-

LONDON STOCK

change markets here generally had a steady appearance today, but attend-ance was at a minimum on account of the celebration of Derby Day.

After a firm start, gilt-edged in vestments turned easier. Home rails reflected moderate profit-taking. Dol-

Kaffirs attracted little or no atten-Although business in rubber descrip-

tions was at a minimum those issues had a more stable tone. Consols for money were 57%, Grand Trunk-1%, De Beers 12%, Rand Mines 2%. Money 2% per cent. Discount rates, short and three months' bills 25-16 per cent.

DIVIDENDS

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. regular quarterly of 2 per cent, payable June 15, to stock of record June 5, and regular quarterly of 1½ per cent on debenture, payable July 25, to stock of record

July 10.

Pure Oil Company regular quarterly of \$1.25 on \$14 per cent preferred, \$1.50 on \$6 per cent preferred, and \$2 on \$ per cent preferred, all payable July 1, to stock of record June 15.

Eastern Steamship Lines declared a dividend for the six months of 3½ per cent (\$1.75 per share) on preferred, payable July 1 to stock of record June 22.

Walworth Manufacturing Company, regular quarterly of 1½ per cent on preferred. regular quarterly of 11/4 per cent on pre-ferred, payable June 30 to stock of record

June 20.

Market Street Railway, regular quarterly of \$1.50 a share on prior preference stock, payable July 1.

Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines declared 1 per cent, payable June 17 to holders of record June 2.

Realty Associates, regular semi-annual of 3 per cent, payable July 15 to stock of record July 5. In January this year the company paid an extra dividend of 2 per cent.

Public Utility Earnings REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT April: 1922 192 Gross \$626,888 \$619,641

| | Not 211,493 147,014 | Г |
|---|--|-----|
| | Surplus 57,021 8,138 | ľ |
| | Twelve months: | ľ |
| | Gross \$7,198,026 \$8,409,954 | ľ |
| • | Net 2,134,679 1,798,624 | ı |
| | Surplus 515,446 343,238 | ! |
| | STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC CO. | ı |
| , | Twelve months ended March 31 last: | ı |
| | Gross earnings\$34,069,922 \$32,175,292 | ŀ |
| | Net earnings 12,774,707 11,429,124 | 1 |
| | | Ι. |
| 1 | BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD | I. |
| ı | | ı |
| | Passenger revenue \$968,066 \$933,734 | ь |
| 1 | Other revenue 36,829 29,707 | ı. |
| 1 | Exps and taxes 752,551 795,062 | Į, |
| | Deductions 52,866 58,456 | п |
| | Net income 199,478 109,923 | ı |
| ı | Ten months: | ŀ |
| | Passenger revenue\$3,360,036 \$8,215,402 | 1 |
| | Other revenue 357,401 299,896 | ١. |
| | Exps and taxes 7,787,471 8,669,093 | ١. |
| | Deductions 551,904 573,180 | Ľ |
| | The state of the s | a:1 |

Net income 1,378,062 •726,975 *Deficit UNITED GAS & ELECTRIC April: 1922 Gross earnings\$1,057,969 Holding cos.' prop.... 117,219
Twelve months: Gross\$12,221,481 \$11,650,161

HAS BEEN RAPID WASHINGTON, May 31-Cuba is making rapid strides in liquidating its textile stocks, and in some lines there

| | textile stocks, and in some lines there | COMMODITY PR | ICES | |
|---|--|--|--------|--------|
| i | exists a shortage, according to a cablegram received from Commercial | NEW YORK, May 31 A | | |
| | Attaché C. L. Jones at Havana, by the | lowing are the day's car staple commercial products | | es for |
| , | textile division of the Bureau of For- | May 31 | Apr. 3 | |
| | eign and Domestic Commerce. | 1922 | 1922 | |
| | "Stocks in some textile lines are | Wheat, No. 1 spring 1.72 | 1.77% | 1.90 |
| | practically cleared out," the report | Wheat, No. 2 red 1.261/2 | | 1.801/ |
| | says. "These are goods, as a rule, | Corn, No. 2 yellow | .801/4 | .88 |
| • | which can be retailed at from 10 to | Flour, Minn., pat 8.50 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| , | 15 cents a yard. For such textiles | Lard, prime1200 | 1160 | 1100 |
| • | there is now an active market. There | Pork, mess2650 | 2550 | 2550 |
| , | is also a temporary shortage in the | Beef, family15.50 | 16.00 | 19.00 |
| • | cheaper grades of hosiery. | Sugar, gran 5.50 | 5.25 | 6.30 |
| | "With the exception of the above | Iron, No. 2 Phil26.26 | 25,40 | |
|) | | Silver | .6714 | .5734 |
| | lines, the orders placed by responsible | Lead 5.50 | 5.25 | 5.00 |
| | houses, which are now going for- | Tin31.50 | 31.00 | 31.50 |
| | ward, are usually for assorted stocks. | | 12.875 | 13.25 |
| | In bleached goods and fancies, the | Rub., rlb sm. shts14% | .1614 | .141/2 |
| | market is still overstocked. No gen- | | 18.35 | 12.90 |
| | eral pickup in the textile market is to | Decer principle a real contraction | 29.50 | 37.00 |
| | be supported before the and of the | Print cloths06% | .0614 | .0434 |

HIDE PRICES IN GREAT BRITAIN STILL ADVANCING

Best Ox Reaches 9d. a Pound-Sole Leather in Demand -Stocks of Shoes Low

the American reopening.

Argentine rails had a cheerful appearance in spots, which was attributable to the roads' earnings.

French loans showed continued attrength as a result of the immediate hopeful situation in international politics.

LONDON (Special Correspondence)
—The hide position is still causing tanners anxiety because prices continue to advance. Best ox hides have now reached 2d. per lb. London rates are a shade lower than this, but have advanced from 6½d. for lights to 8¼d. LONDON (Special Correspondence) for heavy. Tanners profess to be lostion and might be described as flabby.

Oils were sluggish and easier. Shell
Transport was 4 15-76, Mexican Eagle
3 5-16, and Royal Dutch 42. for export may have something to do with the matter, as no less than 40,759 cwt. went overseas during the first four months of the current year, of four months of the current year, or which Germany took 16,293 cwt. and America 4000 cwt. Much interest is being taken in the new proposed tariff in the United States, as it is thought that the proposed duty of 2 cents per lb. on wet hides will stop all export of hides to America from Great Britain.

The demand for imported hides is a shade better, the demand being helped by the firm tone of the Chicago packer market, and by the expectation that American tanners will soon be large buyers all over the world before the tariff is put into operation.

Sole Leather Active

Both merchants and tanners report an increasing business in sole leather. Tanners are very firm on their limits, and frequently refuse the offers of consumers. Buyers, however, are gradually forcing sellers to accept the terms of pre-war days, and long credits are being given by weak hold-

ers in competition with others.

Imports of undressed leather (mainly sole) up to the end of April last amounted to 102,766 cwt. America's share of the business being 31,153

The demand for upper stock is gradually improving, and there seems no limit to the demand for suedes and patents for women's shoes. Colored glace kid is also a good seller, and quite high prices are obtained for the highest grades, which are scarce. Some of the American depots here report a good business in upper stock during the last few weeks. Import of American kid is increasing, the value having risen from £252,401 to £432,952 for the first four months of 1921-22 respectively.

Shoe Stocks Low

Owing to the instability of prices, retailers seem to have run stocks of shoes down to the lowest limits, and the same may be said of jobbers. Manufacturers are being pressed for deliveries, as quite a good summer's trade is expected during the next three months.

The demand for summer footwear is expected to be excellent directly the summer makes its appearance. The export trade is slightly better, as orders are reported to have been obtained from eastern Europe; that it is far from normal, however, is shown by the fact that the value of shoes sent overseas during the first four months of 1921-22 was £950,723 and £782,-387, respectively.

MUCH IRREGULARITY IN WHEAT MARKET

After opening ¼ to %c. lower, July 61% to 61%, corn in some cases showed a slight gain.

Oats started unchanged to %@%c. lower, July 37½ to 37%, and then followed the action of corn.

Provisions were easy in line with hog values. PUBLIC UTILITIES TAXES

Exempt from all Federal and Massachusetts Income Taxes \$260,000

ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS

Coupon 4% Bonds

Maturing \$18,000 each year, June 1928-32 to net 3.90%

Maturing \$17,000 each year, June 1933-42 to net 3.85%

BOND DEPARTMENT

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY 52 Temple Place 17 Court Street 222 Boylston Street BOSTON

Members of Federal Reserve System

BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND INVESTMENTS

RAILROAD SHARES ARE ACTIVE STOCK **MARKET FEATURES**

Southern Pacific and Reading Issues Attract Attention of the Traders

Railroad shares were the dominent features at the active opening of to-day's New York stock market. Monday's decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring the Southern Pacific-Central Pacific merger illegal and the decree of that same tribunal and the decree of that same tribunal defining the status of Reading first and second preferred issues subordinated all other developments over the holi-

Southern Pacific, selling ex-divi-

Southern Pacific, selling ex-divi-dend, soon declined 1 point and Read-ing common lost 4 points. Reading first preferred rose 3 points and the second preferred jumped 5 points. Among specialties National Enam-eling, American Beet Sugar, and Nova Scotia Steel made gains of 1 to 3. points. Heaviness was shown by American Smelting, Royal Dutch, and United States Rubber. United States Rubber.

Southern Pacific Weak

Southern Pacific Increased its loss Southern Pacific Increased its loss to almost three points during the morning. Reading preferred shares held their early advantage, but the common made only slight recovery. Standard Oil of New Jersey, Mexican and Pan-American Petroleums and General Asphalt featured the oils at 1 to 3 point advances. Representative steels, equipments and motors were anathetic. British Emmotors were apathetic. British Empire Steel first and second preferred and Nova Scotla Steel rose 3 to 4 points. American Sugar, Food Products, and Sears Roebuck were 1 to 2½ points higher and Twin City Rapid Transit gained 3½ points. Call money opened at 4 per cent.

Bulls Dominate Again

Higher prices for sugar and lead contributed to the optimistic feeling as to general trade conditions and buying became more confident. Bullish activities in selected issues intimidated the shorts and the list as a whole made good progress upward. Spectacular advances in some of the specialties featured the early afternoon dealings. Postum Cereal gained 31/2, Standard Oil of New Jersey 31/4, Mexican Petroleum 23/4 and California Petroleum Vanadium Steel Pitts. Petroleum, Vanadium Steel, Pitts-burgh Coal, U. S. Food Products, American Beet Sugar, and American Linseed 2 to 3 points. The leathers and ninor motors were also in demand.

Bonds Irregular

An extreme reaction of 61/2 points from Monday's spectacular rise in Southern Pacific-Central Pacific Collateral Trust 4s was the striking feature of today's early bond market, prices in general showing further irregularity.

Chesapeake & Ohio convertible 4½s, Northern Pacific 3s, Seaboard 6s, Reading 4s and American Telephone 5s were fractionally lower, while Bethlehem Steel refunding 5s fell 1½ points.

Atlantic coast line 4s, Chesapeake 6 Ohio convertible 5s, Erie General 4s, Southern Railway 5s, and St. Louis & San Francisco incomes were frac-tionally higher.

Firmness was shown by Liberty bonds, four of that group selling at par or better. French 8s rose a frac-tion, Belgian 7s 1 point and Argentine

Trading continued active but rather uneven, with weakness displayed in the rails and strength in the independent steels and the sugar and ship-ping stocks generally. American Reet Sugar at 46% was up 2½ for the day, and Midvale, Republic and Vanadium showed fractional gains. Reading was an especial weak feature, its closing price of 761% representing a loss of 41% coints. The closing was

irregular.
Total sales were 1.310,900 shares, compared with 1,304,000 Monday and 1,258,900 Friday.

NEW YORK COTTON

| NEW | 10 | III | COI | 10 | 14 |
|------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|--------|
| | Open'g | High | Low | Last | Pr.Cl. |
| July | .21.15 | 21.17 | 20.65 | 20.69 | 20.91 |
| Oct | .20.70 | 20.70 | 20.25 | 20.26 | 20.47 |
| Dec | .20.45 | 20.45 | 20.02 | 20.05 | 20.30 |
| Jan | .20.25 | 20.26 | 19.81 | 19.81 | 20.15 |
| March | .20.08 | 20.07 | 19.64 | 19.64 | 19.98 |
| Spots 21.2 | 0, dowr | 1 30 pc | ints. | | |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON Open'g High Low Close Pr.Cl. Fre ... 20.85 20.85 20.50 20.50 20.66 Gas ... 20.05 20.05 19.50 19.50 19.90 Gel Gel Gel Gel Gel

Activities at the New York, Ontario & Western road's locomotive department shops at Norwich, N. Y., will be resumed June 5 with full labor forces.

shops at Norwich, N. Y., will be resumed June 5 with full labor forces.

No. 1249, a Pacific type engine on the Southern Railway, placed in service June, 1919, has a total mileage of 662,000 miles to its credit without heavy repairs.

Postmaster-General Work has inaugurated the reorganization of the entire postal system of the United States following the discovery that economies amounting to \$300,000 a year could be effected in one of the larger offices of the country.

Rumors in Pittsburgh are to the effect that the Pittsburgh are to the effect that the Pittsburgh & Lake Erle road is soon to be merged with the New York Central, which now owns 51 per cent of the stock. The rest is owned by Pittsburgh interests and the Vanderbilt family.

The Riordon Company of Canada has sold its standing pine on Gatineau Limits at a substantial figure. The company has largely reduced the bank loans and new financing is understood to have been arranged.

M. K. & T. LINES' REPORT

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas lines for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, report net income of \$5,901,349, after charges and taxes, compared with a deficit of \$7,301,-276 in 1920.

| | | B | J | JS | | N | ES | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------|
| | NEW Y | YOI | RK | ST | | | Kenr Keys Kres Lack | 1 |
| | Adams Ex Adv Rumley Adv Rum pf. | 173 | 653 | 175 | May8 653 175 | 17 | Lack Lake | |
| | Ajax Rubber Alaska-Jun Alr Reduct Allied Chm. | 1% | 18% 1% 54% | 18 154 | 136 54 | 17 | Lima | |
| | Am Ag Chem Am Ag Ch pf | . 39% | 393/ 66 | 49 | 494 | 49 | Loos Mack Mack | |
| - | Am Beet Sug Am Beet Man Am Can | . 45% g. 47% | 4754 | 45% 46% 48 | 46% 46% 48 | 479 | Mans Man | 1 |
| | Am Chicle Am Cot Oil Am Cot Oil p | 1134 2834 £ 5834 | 30% | 11% | 30% | 111 | Mkt | 8 |
| - | Am Hide & I Am Hide&L p Am Ice Am Ice pf | . 15% 2. 72 | 73 | 72 | 72 | 713 713 1113 913 | Mart Math | 1 |
| - | Am Inter Cor Am LaFranc Am Lin Oil Am Lin Oil p | p. 49 6. 1316 3716 | 4934 | 1334 | 1334 | 483 | Mexic Mexic | C |
| or other designation of | Am Saf Razo Am Ship & Cr | r. 7 n. 23% | 7 2434 | 7 23 | 7 245 | 115 75 24 | Mid Midv Minn | |
| - | Am Sm & Re Am S & Rf p Am St Found Am Sugar Re Am Tel & Tel | f. 98 1. 381/4 | 98 38¾ | 79 | 98 38 79 | 98 383 783 | Mo, I Mo. E MK | š |
| TO STORAGE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF | Am Writ P p | f. 34% | 6234 | | 92% | 923 | Mo P | - No. |
| Andrew Control Spinishers and and | Am Zinc pf . Anaconda Con Ann Arbor pf Asso Oil Co. | 57 | 47 57 44 126 | 47 563/8 44 1241/4 | 44 | | Mulli Nat | A |
| AND DESCRIPTION OF STREET | Ass Dry Goods AsdDryGds 1p Atchison | 8 55% f. 81% | 81% | 551/8 813/6 993/4 | 56 81% | 553 813 100 h | Nat I | E |
| | Atch pf | 193/6 | 19% | 104 | 105% | 104 | N Ry N Ry Nev | C |
| | Atlantic Fruit Atl Gf & W I A G & W I pi Austin-Nich | . 30% | 32 | 403/4 30 301/6 | 40% 30 31% | 30½ 30½ 30¾ | N Y N Y NYC | 0 |
| | Austin-Nich p Bald Loco Balt & Ohio Balt & Ohio pi | . 51% | 118% 51% 613% | 118 50 6136 | 11834 | 503/ | NY. | 1 |
| | Barnsdall, A. Barnsdall, B. Beth Steel B. | . 361/6 | 543/4 49 37 78/4 | 53 48½ 35¾ 77¾ | 54% 48% 36% 77% | 49 357/ 783/ | North North | 8 |
| | Booth Fish Br Emp Steel. Br Em St 1 pf Brt. E St 2d pf | . 6¾ . 13¾ . 74¾ | 61/4 14 75 361/4 | 614 1334 7474 3514 | 6 14 75 3516 | 72 32% | North Nova Ohio | |
| | Bklyn Ed Co. Brook Rap Tr Brook R T cfs | . 28% | 2836 2434 | 107 27% 24% | 108¾ 28 24¾ | 107 | Ont & Orphe Otis & | 3 |
| | Brown Shoe . Burns Bro (A) Burns Bro B. Burns Bros pi | . 47% | 50% 138 47% 97% | 971/4 | 50 1/2 137 463/2 97 1/2 | 137 47% | Lacini | 0 |
| | Bush T Bld pf Butte Cop & Z. Butte & Sup Butterick Cad Cen O&RO | . 7% | 97 776 3336 2736 | 97 736 3236 2736 | 97 776 324 274 | 73/4 333/6 273/4 133/6 | Pacific Pac T | e |
| | Callahan Mine Cal & Ariz Cal Pack Cor. | . 641/4 . 781/4 | 1314 1114 6434 7834 | 1034 1034 64 7836 | 131/6 107/6 64 781/6 | 64 | Parish | 3 |
| 1 | Cal Pet Corp. Canadian Pac. Cen Leath Co. | . 62 | 63% 142% 41% 74% | 6134 14134 3934 7314 | 62 142 40% 741/8 | 61% 142% 40% 73% 40% | Penn People Peoria Pere | L |
| 1 | Cen Leath pf. Cer de Pas CC Chandler Mot. Ches & Ohlo. | . 75% | 40% 75% 69 | 39 ½ 75 (8 ½ | 39% 75 68% | 6814 | Phillip | N N |
| - | Chi & Alton Chic & Alt pf C C C & St L Chi & E III (n) | . 20 . 70 . 37% | 1234 20 70 38 | 11 % 19 % 69 37 % | 19.54 19.54 69 38 | 373/4 | Pierce | - |
| - | Chi & E Il pfn Chi Gt West Chi Gt West pf Chi Mil & St P | 23 | 25% 10% 23% 28% | 55 9¼ 13 27¼ | 55% 516 23 27% | 55 101/4 24 281/4 | Pitts & Pts & Pond | V |
| (| C M & St. P pf. Chi & N'west. Chi Pneu Tool. Chi, R I & Pc. | 76% 66 46% | 4434 7634 6634 4634 | 43½ 76 66 45 | 431/6 76 661/6 451/6 | 44% 76% 66 45% | Postur Presse Prod | 2 |
| (| Chi,RI&P 6%. C,RI&P 7% pf. Chile Copper Chino Copper | . 83% . 98 23 | 8376 98 93 2234 | 83% 97% 22% | 83% \$8 22% | 84 973/8 23 | Pullma | |
| (| Cluett-Prabody Col Fuel & Ir. Columbia Gas. | 561/4 (33)/6 873/6 | 56¼ 33¼ 88% | 32 ¼ 56 ¼ 33 ¼ £7 ¾ | 32 % 56 % 33 % 87 % | 32% 33% 87% | Ry St Ry St Rand Ray C | e |
| (| Columbia Graf. Col & So Ry Com Tab Rec. Cons Dis Inc | 50% | 50 1/4 50 1/4 69 1/4 | 50 69 | 50 69% | 50% 69% | Readin Readin Readin | 1 |
| C | Con Gas (NY). Cont Can Con Textile Corn Prod Ref. | 671/4 | 117% 67% 13% 102% | 1:6% 67% 12% 102% | 116¾ 67¼ 13 102¼ | 117 671/2 13 1021/4 | Reis & Remin Replog Rep Ir | 1 |
| | cosden | 75% | 451/6 753/6 173/4 263/6 | 44% 74% 17 35% | 44% 75% 17% 36% | 44% 75% 16% 36 | Rep Iri Rep M Reynol Royal | 1 |
| | Cuban Am Sug. Cub Am Su pf Davison Chem. | 92 59% | 25% 92 59% | \$5¼ 9 ¼ 59 | 1536 92 5914 | 95¼ 91¾ 59 | Rutlan St L & St L S St L S | ; |
| | eere & Co pf eel & Hud el Lack & W. | 1241/6 | 80 125 125% | 2214 80 12414 125 | 1276 80 12416 125 | 21½ 125 125½ | St L S San Ce Savage Seaboo | |
| | oome Mines Oupont Co! Oupont deb ast Kodak | 16% I 81% 76% | 19% 19 82. 76% | 18% 116% 81% 76 | 2876 119 82 76 | 29% | Seab'd Sears-l Senaca | - |
| 3 | lectric S B (N) lik Horn Coal. mer Brant mer Brant pf. | 10% | 45% 2236 1034 41% | 44% 22% 10% 40 | 45% 223% 10% 40 | 44¾ 21¾ 11 40 | Shat-A Shell T Sinclair Sloss-S | 1 |
| 3 | irie irie 1st pf irie 2d pf | 83% 17% | 851/6 18 263/4 | 83% 17% 15% | 83% 171% 251% | 83¾ 8 26¾ | South South I Souther | |
| | airbanks amous Play | 20 86¾ 96 | 20 861/2 96 | 18.14 19 8514 9534 | 1814 20 86 96 | 18% 20% 87 96 | Spicer of Stan O | C |
| 7.7 | ed M & S pf. isk Rubber reeport-Tex as, W & Wi | 2176 | 5236 1836 5236 | 51% 17% 21% 36 | 1836 2176 | 51% 1836 21% | Stewar | r |
| 77 | en Am T C pf. en Asphalt en Asphalt pf. en Electric | 65% | 104 | 98% 64% 103 | 98¾ 65¾ 104 | | Studeba Studeba Studeba Sub Bo | a |
| - | en Motor lidden oodrich B F oodrich pf | 161/4 | 143/4 17 447/6 | 1436 1636 4336 | 1636 | 1634 | Sweets Tenn (Texas | 2 |
| | ranby Consol. ray & Davis reene-Cn Cop | 34% 19% 34% | 34% | 3436 | 19% | 9036 3436 19 3436 | Texas Texas Tex Pa | 4 |
| | t North'n Ore. t Northern pf. ulf 11 & N ulf M & N pf. | 38 | 41 78 18 38 | 39 | 40 771/6 18 38 | 40¾ 78¼ 18 | Third I T StL&V T SL&V Transco | V |
| | uan Sugar ulf States St'l. abir'w Flec artman Corp. | 1276 84% 2 | 12 76 85 34 2 | 1276 8376 176 | 12 76 65 176 8736 | 8476 | Tr&Wm Twin C Un All Union | 1 |
| 1 | offman Mach. | 25¼ 25¼ 80% | 22½ 25½ 81 | 22 1/4 24 1/4 80 1/4 | 22 ¼ 94 ¾ 80 | 22¼ 25¼ 81 | Union U'n Pa Union | CI |
| 1 | upp Mot Car. ydraulic Stl linois Cent l Cent rts | 12 0636 34 | 1236 10736 | 15% | 20% 12% 165% # | 36 | URyInd USC USC USE | 1 |
| 9 | diahoma Ref. diap Refing spirat'n Cop. | | | 9% | 10% | 41/4 93/4 43/6 | US Re US Sm US Sm | U |

| ٧. | L33, | 1 | 11 | NI | 7 | NOL, AIN |
|------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| S | Kennecott 395 Keystone 925 | 2236 | 38% | 30% | 3934 9234 139% | White Motor 48% 48% 48% 48% |
| ay20 | Kresge, S S 1395 Laclede Gas 81 | 81 | 139% | 80% | 79 | Wickwire Stl 19% 19% 18% 18% |
| 1736 | Lake E & W., 27 Lake E & W pf. 443 | 77 27% 45 | 77. 26 -44% | 77 27 441/4 | 7736 2736 4436 | Willys-O'ld pf. 46% 48% 46% 48% Wilson Co 44% 44% 44% 44% |
| 4736 1736 | Lehigh Valley 653. Lee Tire 343 | 6636 | e51/4 333/4 | 33% | 3336 | Woolworth Co. 1581/4 1581/4 1581/4 1581/4 Worth Pump. 503/4 551/4 52 541/4 |
| 134 | Lima Loco 1143 Loews Inc 17 | 17 | 1636 | 124 | 17 | Wright Aero 8% 9 8% 8% 8% |
| 4916 | Lose W 2 pf. 110 Mack Truck . 52% | 13% 110 52% | 110 | 110 | 513/6 | |
| e5% | Mack 1 pf 87 Mack 2 pf 80 | 87 80 | 87 80 | 87 | 87 | NEW YORK BONDS |
| 47% | Manati Sugar. 46% | 46% | 461/4 | 46% | 46 | Adams Express 4s '48 75% |
| 48% | Man Elv gtd 51 Man Shirt Co 39 Mkt St pr pf 63% | 39% 63% | 38% 63% | 50% 59% 63% | 52 39 6314 | Ajax Rubber 8s '36 |
| 28 58% | Marland Oil 36% Martin-Parry . 34% | 3736 | 36 | 3634 | 35% | American Cotton Oil 5s 50% Am Smelt & Refin 5s ser A '67. 93% Am Sugar 6s. 100% |
| 71% | Mathles'n Alka. 36% Max Mot, CIA. 73 | 74 | 36 1/6 71 3/4 | 37 F | 7216 | Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1939 91 Am Tel & Tel conv 41/25 1021/ |
| 91% | Max Mot B 24 May Depart S. 118% | | 11814 | 119 | 233/4 | Am Tel & Tel 5s, 1946 97% Am Tel & Tel conv 6s, 1925 115 |
| 1336 | McIntyre Mi 18 Mexican Pet 138 Mex Pet pf 91 | 141% | 18 138 91 | 139 | 1381/6 | Am Writ Paper 6s '39 88 Atchison gen 4s, 1995 89½ Atchison (Col&Ari) 4½s, 1962. 91½ |
| 58% | Miami Copper. 3134 Mid Sta's Oil., 1534 | 3136 | 303/2 | 303/ | 31 | Atlanta & Birm 4s '33 70 Atl Coast Line 4s 89 |
| 75% 24 66% | Midvale Steel. 41% Minn & St. L n 13 | | 13 | 113 | 13% | Atlantic Coast (L&N) col 4s. 821/ Atlantic Fruit ev 7s. 1934 437/ |
| 98 . | M, St P & SSM. 60 Mo, K & T, w 1. 1934 Mo, K&T pf w1., 4134 | 1936 | 1834 | 1836 | 1914 | Atlantic Refining ct 61/48 1031/4 Atlas Powder conv 71/48 108 B & O 31/48 '25 931/4 |
| 78% | MK & T pf w. 26 Mo Pacific 24 | 26 | 2814 | 26 231/4 | \$41/6 | B & O 4s '58 |
| 9236 | Mo Pacific pf 57% Mont Pr pf 108 | 57% 108 | 571/4 | 571/4 | 58 108 | B & O cv 41/4 s '23 |
| 56% | Montg'y-Ward. 24% Mullins Body 32 | 32 1916 | 32 | 32 | 3216 | B & O 6s '29 |
| 26 | Nat Bisc pf 18% Nat Con & Cb. 276 | 11816 | 118% | 118% | 201/6 | Barnsdall 8s A '31106 Bell T & T 7s1071/4 |
| 55¾ 81¾ | Nat E&S Co 53% Nat En & St pf 93% | 5334 | 48 93% | 48 931/4 | 52 | Bethlehem Steel 5s. 1936 921/4 Bethlehem Steel 1st 5s 981/4 |
| 91 | Nat Lead Co 96% Nat Lead pf110 | 96% | 95% | 110 | 96 | Bethlehem Steel fd 5s '42 95'4 Bethlehem Stl 6s, ser A. 1948 98'4 Bklyn Edison 5s, 1949 94'4 |
| 04 | N Ry of M pf. 14% N Ry Mex 2 pf. 6% Nev C Cp Co 19 | 636 | 63/6 | 67/6 | 6% 19 | Bklyn Edison 5s, 1949 94½ Bklyn Edison 6s, 102 Bklyn Ed 7s C |
| 421/6 | N O T & M 68 N Y Central 91% | 68 | 67% | 671/4 | 68% | Brooklyn Rap Trans 5s, 1945 63 |
| 30% | NYC & St L. 81 NYC & SL 2 pf 831/4 | 81 84 | 7934 | 79¾ | 80 | Bklyn Rapid Trans ctf 58 60% B'klyn Rapid Transit 78 65 |
| 18% | N Y Dry Dock. 39% N Y, N H & H. 33% N Y, O & W 27% | 39% | 32% | 39% | 39% | Bklyn Rapid Trans ctf 7s '21 83% Buff Roch & Pitts 41/s 90% Bush Terminal Bldg 5s '60 90% |
| 6136 | Norf & South 18 Norf & West107 | 2736 1836 10736 | 17% | 273% 1834 10734 | 18 109 | Canadian General Elec 68 101% Canadian Northern Ry 6%s 112 |
| 35% | North Am 66% North Am pf., 44% | 68 | 66% 44% | 66% | 66% | Canadian Northern Ry 78113 Can Pac deb 4s79 |
| 73½ 6½ | North Am rts 9% North'rn Pac 17 | 171/8 | 76% | 7616 | 7714 | Carolina, Clinchfield&Ohio 5s 92 Cent District Tel 5s '43 99 Central Leather 5s 98½ |
| 32% | Nova S Steel 36 Ohio B & B Co 123/2 Okla Pro & Re. 3 | 37 1236 336 | 35% 12 3 | 351/4 121/4 31/4 | 121/4 | Central of Ga cn 5s '45 98% Central of Georgia 6s 99% |
| 81/6 | Ont Silver 8- Orpheum Cir 201/4 | 8 2014 | 8 20 | 8 20 | 7% | Cent Pacific 3½s '29 89% Central Pacific 1st 4s, 1949 86% |
| 37 | Otis Steel 143% Owens Bottle 37 | 143/4 371/8 | 14¾ 36¾ | 14¾ 36¾ | 14¾ 36¾ | Cent Pac Sh Line 4s |
| 47% | Pacific Dev 9% Pacific G&E Co. 70% Pacific Mail 15% | 9% 70% 15% | 70% 14% | 70% 15% | 9% 70% 15% | Cerro de Pas 8s |
| 73/ | Pacific Oll 64% Pac Tel & Tel 62 | 643/4 | 6414 | 641/4 | 64% | Ches & Ohio cv 5s |
| 772 | Pan Am P& T. 69% Pan Am Pet B 63% | 72 65% | 63 | 70% 64% | 63 | Chi Burl & Q jt 6½s, '36 105% Chi Ind & L 5s '66 |
| 11 | Panhandle 7% Parish & Bing. 15% | 1514 | 15% | 8 151/2 42 | 15% | Chi Mil & St Paul 4s, 1925 80% Chi Mil & St P cv 4½s, 1932 71% Chi Mil & St P fnd 4½s, 2014. 65% |
| 114 | Pennsylvania 423/2 Penn Sea Stl 123/2 People's Gas 85% | 12% | 1236 E5 | 12% | 12% | Chi Mil & StP g m 4½8 85% Chi Mil & St P cv 58 75% |
| 01/6 | Peoria & East. 151/4 Pere Marq 34% | 1514 | 14½ 33% | 341/4 | 3414 | Chicago Railways 5s, 1927 82% Chi RI & Pac fund 4s, 1934 81% |
| 54 | Per Marq pf 69 Pere Mar pr pf. 771/2 | 78 | 7716 | 78 | | Chi StP Minn & Om 5s 931/4 Schi Union Station 61/2s. ser C. 1133/4 Chicago & Alton 3s, 1919 59 |
| 134 | Phillips Pet 57 Pierce-Arrow 191/3 Pierce-Ar'w pf. 38 | 57 1914 3814 | 56 191/8 38 | 56 1914 3814 | 19% | Chicago & Alton 3½s, 1942 50½ Chi & E Illinois 5s '51 81 |
| | Pierce Oil pf 55 | 10 | 93/4 | 934 | 5534 | Chi & Northwestern 3½s 75½ |
| 5 | Pitts & W Va 36% | 36% | 35.4 | 351/4 | 367/6 | Chi & Northwest 6½s10 16 Chi & Northwestern 7s, 1930106 |
| 4 | Pts & W VA pf. 89% Pond Crk Cl 20 Postum Cereal. 78% | 89% 20% 81% | | | 20 | Chi & Northwest g m sta 831/4 8 Chi & West Indiana 4s, 1950 741/4 17 Chile Copper 15-year 6s 911/4 8 |
| 614 | Postum Cer pt. 107 Pressed Stl C 78% | | 07 | | 06% | C.C.C. St. Louis 41/48, 1931 894 8 |
| 51/6 | Prod & Ref 47 Public Serv 87 | 4734 8738 | 46% 87 | 46% 87% | 47.¼ 88 | C C C & St L 6s A |
| 73% | Pullman 122% Punta Sugar 46% | 461/8 | 45% | 45% | 4516 | Colo & Southern 4½s, 1935 87¾ 8 Columbia Gas 1st 5s, 1927 95 Columbia Gas 1st 5s '27 sta 95 |
| 278 | Pure Oil 32% Ry Steel Spg104 Ry St Spr pf112 | 1045 | 04 1 | 04 | | Con Coal Co of Md 5s. 1950 87% & Consol Gas conv 7s. 1925 116% |
| 77/8 | Rand Mines 271/4 Ray Con 19 | | 27% | 2734 | 1834 | Cuba Cane Sugar 88 85 Cuba Cane Sugar cv deb 88 85% 8 |
| 01/ | Reading 1st pf. 54% | | 54% | 55 | 55% | Cuba R R 58 85 Cuba R R ctf 7½s '36 |
| ; 1 | Reading 2d pf 59 Reis & Co 17 Remingt'n Typ. 3614 | 591/4 17 361/4 | 17 | 17 | 1034 | Del & Hud 5½s |
| 3 1 | Replogle Steel 35% Rep Iron & St. 77% | 3634 | 351/8 | 351/4 | 3514 | Denver & Rio Grande fund 5s. 50¼ Des Moin & Ft Dodge 4s, 1935. 60 |
| 51/ | Rep Irn&ST pf 93% Rep Mot Trk. 10% | 12% | 931/2 | 95% | 93% | Detroit Edison 5s '40 95½ 9 Detroit Edison 6s, ser B, 1940. 102¾ 10 Detroit Tunnel 4½s '61 87 8 |
| 6% | Reynolds Spr . 45% Royal D NY 63% Rutland RR pf. 47 | 64% | 63 | 637/8 | 64 | Detroit United 4½s, 1932 83½ 6 Diamond Match s f 7½s, 1935. 108½ 10 |
| 136 | St L & S F RR 30 St L S F pf 49 | 301/4 | 29% | 2914 | 1000 | Duquesne Light 6s, 1949 103% 10. E I du Pont de Nem's 71/2s, '\$1. 107% 10 |
| 13/4 | St. L Sthwest 311/4 St L S W pf 49 | 49 | 49 | 101/6 | 3146 | Empire Fuel & Gas 7½s '37 98½ 9 Erie convertibles—A, 1963 52½ 5 Erie convertibles—B, 1953 51½ 5 |
| 16 | San Ce Su Co 3. 4% Savage Arms 19 Seabo'd Air L. 8% | 5 19% 834 | 19 | | | Erie convertibles—D, 1953 57% 5 Erie gr ln 4s 55% 5 |
| 36 | Seab'd A L pf. 121/ Sears-Roebuck. 801/4 | 121/6 | 1234 | 1214 | 12% | Erie prior den 4s. 1996 64% Erie & Jersey 6s 96 9 |
| . 8 | Senaca-Copper. 13% | 13% | 1356 | 1376 | 1356 1 | Fisk Rubber 8s '41 |
| 1/4 8 | Shell Tran & T. 43% Sinclair Oil 36% Sloss-Shef S&1. 49 | 36% | 36 | 161/6 | 361/4 | Gen Elec 3½s '42 |
| 3/ 8 | South Pacific. 90% | 901/4 8 | 88% 8 | 19 1 | 9236 (| Georgia Car & Nor 5s |
| 74 8 | South Railway 25 Southern Ry pf. 57 | 57 | 676 | 6% | 551/8 | Granby 8s |
| 1 S | tan Oil of Cal. 119% Stan O of N J. 193% | 119% 1 | 1638 1 | 1638 1 | 18% | Grand Trunk 7s, 1940 1123/ 113 Great Northern 51/28 1003/ 100 |
| 2 8 | 1 O of N J pf. 115% Steel & The pf. 85% | 85% | 1476 1 | 14% 1 | 15 | Great Northern 78 |
| 16 S | Sterl Prod ctf 49 Stewart War 44% | 453/4 | 416 4 | 514 4 | 141/4 | Hud & Man fd 5s 84% 8: Hud & Man in 5s 63% 6: |
| 3/ 8 | stromb'g Car 55% Studebaker 124 Studebaker pf 12 | 124 15 | 55 23% 12 12 11 | | 14 1 | Ill Central 4s '52 |
| % S | Sub Boat 6 Superior Oil 71/6 | 636 | 6 7 | | 61/8] | Cent 4s '55 |
| % S | enn C&C Cor. 12% | 1234 | 1236 | 3% | 3% 1 | Illinois Central 548 |
| 16 T | exas Co 49% ex Gulf Sul. 47% exas & Pac. 33% | 47% | 634 4 | 71/4 | 9% I | Indiana Steel 5s temp 99% 99 Inter Met 4%s 15% 15 |
| 34 T | ex Pac C&O 29% hird Ave RR 24% | 30% 2 | 914 3 | 036 2 | 9% 1 | Inter Met 4½s ctf |
| T | StL&W ctf B. 40 SL&W pfctfB 46 | 41 4 | 15 4 | 5 4 | 9 1 | nter Agr Corp 58 |
| % T | ranscont Oil 18% r&Wms St Fg. 43 | 43 4 | 3 4 | 3 4 | 9 I | nter Paper 5s B |
| 76 U | win C R T 53% In Alloy Stl 38 Inion Oil 23% | 38% 3 | 7% 3 | 81/8 3 | 7% I | nvincible Oil 8s |
| X U | nion Pacific 142 'n Pacific pf 74% | 14236 14 7436 7 | 11% 14 | 1% 14 | H | Value Kayser 78 42 |
| % U | Inion Tnk Car 101 RyInofSF pf. 32 | 32 3 | 10 10 | 2 3 | 0% H | Kansas City Southern 5s, 1950. 874 87 Kansas City Term 1st 4s 1960. 824 82 |
| 8 0 | S C I P 34% S C I P pt 70 J. S Express 634 | 70 7 | 4 3 0 7 634 | • | F | Kelly Springfield Tire 8s 1931. 108% 108 Kings Co Elev 4s '49 |
| U | S Re & Imp. 7136 S Rubber 66% | 7136 7 66% 6 | 01/4 7 43/4 6 | 01/4 7 51/4 6 | 13% L | ackawanna Steel 5s '23 99% 99 ackawanna Steel 5s 1950 91 |
| W U | S Smelt & R. 45% S Sm & R pf 46% | 45% 4 | 43/4 4 57/6 4 | 536 4 | 5 L | aclede Gas 58 |
| U | S Steel pf 1193/ | 11976 11 | 9% 11 | 0% 10 | 0¾ L | ake Shore 4s 1928 94% 94 ake Shore 4s 1931 921/4 92 |
| V | tah Se Corp. 1714 anad'm Corp. 491/4 | | 71/6 I | 1% 1 | 7% L | ehigh Valley 4s 2003 82 82 ehigh Valley 6s |
| 6 V | a-Car Chem 30% a-Car C pf 68% | 31% 3 68% 6 | 0% 30 8% 60 | 14 3 18 6 | 0% L | ong Island funding 4s 78¼ 78 ouisville & Nashville 4s 90¾ 10 |
| 6 V | a Iron C & C. 56 ivaudou Inc 19% abash 14 | | | 5 5 | 6 L | ouisville & Nashville 5½s 103½ 103 Ianati Sugar 7½s 100 100 |
| N | ab pf (A) 33% abash B 23% | 33% 3 | 3 3: | 3 3 | 31/4 N | farket St Ry 1st con 5s 8914 89 68 89 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 |
| S W | Teber & H 141/6 Test El & Mfg. 621/4 | 14% H | 236 65 | 1 6 | 134 M | farland Oil ctf 71/48 |
| S W | est Pacific 213/ est Pac pf 62 | | 134 22 | 2 2 | 1% M | Iex Pet of Dela conv 88 107 107 Iich Cent d 48 904 90 Iichigan State Telephons 58 984 98 |
| 6 W | est U'n Tel 97¼ 'hig & L E 14 | 97 ta 0 | 71/6 97 31/6 13 | % i | 3% M | inn StP & S Ste Marie 61/8 1021/2 102 |
| . 1 W | & L E pf 26 | 26 2 | % 25 | 25 | % N | finneapolis & St Louis 48 47% 47 |
| | | | | | | |

| 265/ | Minn & St Louis fd Se 48% Mo Kan & Tex adj Ss ser A 57% | 48 57% | Republic Chico-Slovak &, 99%. Republic Chile & '26 |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| 19 % | | 953 953 64 | Republic Chile 8a '46 105 |
| 4534 | Missouri Pacific 5s '23 | 8734 | Republic Cuba 4½s |
| 52 | Missouri Pacific 68 49 99% Mob & O St L & Cairo 48 88 | 90% 88 93 | 8 Sao Paulo Se |
| 874 | Montana Power 8a | 9754 | Swiss Conf Se |
| S | NOTAM 50 71 | 70% | Un K Gt Britain Side '99 108M |
| Low | N Y C 31/48 | 83 95 V | U B Mexico 4s |
| 75% | N Y Cent col 78 | 105% | U S Mexico Ss. large |
| 90% | N Y City 48 '65 | 105% | Carlot Company to the second process of |
| 100 14 9034 | | 105% 7836 109% | THE TOTAL COIL |
| 102% | N Y Ry 88 13 | 1056 | NEW YORK, May 31—The issu |
| 115 FB | N Y Ry 48 41% | 40% | the Standard Oil group continu demand most interest on the Cur |
| 18% 91% 70 | N Y State Rys 41/8 66% N Y Tel 41/48 941/ | 66 9376 10436 | change today and continued their |
| £836 £134 | N Y Tel 6s '41 | 105% 59 | |
| 103% | NY & NH 6s 82 NY W& B 41/48 571/4 | :61% | ment of the merger terms of fi one was effective in making Int |
| 108 5314 80% | Niagara F Power 58 | 168 | tional Petroleum a prominent fes |
| 68 | Norfolk So 5s | 97 14 | sales amounting to more than shares on an advance of from 26 |
| F7 | Norf & West 4s 87% Nor Pag 3s 62 | 8736 e176 | 27%. Imperial Oil of Canada, was according to current reports, is t |
| 7936 | Nor Pac 48 | 05% | from 125 to the new high of 1 |
| 10734 | Nor States P 58 41 | 68 | There was heavy trading in Star Oil of Indiana, more than I shares selling at 122 to 12414. |
| 9834 | Ont & West 4s | 75 991/6 | greatest gain was made in Star Oil of Kentucky, which rose fre |
| 9834 | Ore S Line gtd 58 | 87% | to 103, both stocks making new h Mutual Refining was the most a |
| 106 107% | Ore Short Line 2s '29 90% Ore-Wash Ry 4s | 6136 | of the independent issues, about 2 shares changing hands at 9% to |
| 63 | Pac G & E 5s | 90% | Salt Creek Consolidated held si at 14% to 14%. Carib Syndicate |
| 85 83¾ | Pac T & T 5s '52 | 94 | again in demand with trading a |
| 90% | Penna gm 4½s | 90 14 95 14 99 | to 91/2. |
| 11134 | Penna 58 '57 | 184 | (Quotations to 2:15 p. m: Sales High Low |
| 78% | Pere Mara ba 95 | 3214 | 900 Acme Coal 11/4 11/4 400 Amal Leather 13% 13% |
| 99 | Phil Ry 4s 55 Philadelphia Co fd 97% | 97% | 200 Buddy Buds 1 1/2 1/2 100 Cent Teresa Sug Co 1 1/4 1 1/4 900 Chicago Nipple 3 1/4 3 1/2 |
| 981/6 | Pierce Oil 8s | 97 89 | 1980 Columbia Emerald . 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| 89.4 8674 82 | Port Ry 7½s | 105 | 200 Durant Motors 35% 25% 53 Gillette Saf Raz210 210 |
| 107% | Prod & Refin 8s war | 1354 | 100 Glen Alden Coal 54 54 6500 Goldwyn Pictures 8% 8 100 Goodyear Tire 1314 1314 |
| 8736 | Reading 4s '97 | 15% | 300 Grant Motor 85 .85 600 Heyden Chem 1 1 |
| 9314 5876 105% | R I A & L 4½s | 78 581/4 | 500 Hud & Man 14% 14 500 Intercent Rub 8% 8% |
| 83 | Seaboard Air Line adj 5s 28 Seaboard Air Line rf 4s 42% | 27 42% | 30 Lehigh Coal Sales. 80 80 1100 Libby McNeill 2% 2% |
| 69¾ 64¾ | Sharon St Hoop 8s 99% | 9934 | 500 Lincoln Mot A 2 2 500 Mer Mot 4 356 200 Nat Leather 314 914 |
| 8516 75 12% | Sinclair Purchasing 5½s '25 99% Sinclair Oil 7s wi 99% Sinclair Oil 7½s 104% | 9.36 | 2800 Packard Motor 16% 15% |
| 9314 | So Bell Tel 58 94% So Pac Ter 4s 82 7 | 9414 8214 | 100 Peerless Motor 50% 50% 200 Pyrene Mfg 11% 11% 5000 Radio Corp com 5% 5% |
| 13 | So Pac fd 4s '55 | 88% | 2600 Radio Corp Pr 3% 3½ 1300 Ranger Rub 26% 26% |
| 50 | So Pac 68 | 103 1034 6636 | 3300 South Coal & Iron .80 .77 200 Standard Mot 41/4 41/4 |
| 75% | So Ry 648 | 9934 | 40 Todd Shipyards 78 |
| 06 83 % | St L & S F 51/8 D '42 951/4 | 82 95 | 300 U S Light & Heat. 1 1/2 1/2 4000 U S Steamship 10 |
| 91% | St L & S F inc 6s 69% StL & SF adj 6s 79% | 79% | 1500 United Ret Candy . 74 7 700 Wayne Coal 24 2 |
| 05¾ 89¼ 99¼ | StL & SF 4s A | 87 73 87 73 5834 | 100 West End Chem75 .75 520 Am Haw S S 261/2 26 |
| 93 | St L & So W 1st 48 80 St L & So W 2d 4s 68 | 68 | 200 Bklyn Un Gas Rts. 2% 2¼ 100 Cen Aguerre Sug 70 70 600 Cub Dom Sug 11% 11½ |
| 95 | St L & So W cn 4s | 80% | 700 Daniels Mot 14½ 13% 200 Dublier C & R 8¼ 8¼ |
| 16% | Standard Oil Cal 78 | 101% | 6900 Hudson Motor 21 1/2 20% |
| F514 | Third Ave adj 5s 614 Third Av 4s 654 | 614 | 300 Int R T Ctf 31 31 2000 Key Soleatehr 11 .11 1700 Moon Motor 10% 10% |
| 97% | Tidewater Oil 64s | 66% | 70 Pack Mot pf ex div 881/2 881/2 100 Pub Ser pf1051/2 1051/2 |
| 005a 8256 4936 | Tri-City R & L 5s | 96% | 10 Safety Car Heat 76 76 300 Schulte Stores 36% 36 |
| 551/6 | Union Pac 48 | 1:3% | 100 Willys Corp 1st pfctf 13 13 100 Youngs S & T 68 68 OILS |
| 02% 87 | United Fuel Gas 6s 96% Un Rys SF 86% | 16% | 8000 Anglo Am Oil 22% 22 200 Atlantic Lobos 12 11% |
| 081/6 031/6 | U S Realty 5s | 85% | 20 Crescent Pipe Line. 361/2 361/2 3130 Imp Oil Can1271/2 1241/2 |
| 0734 9834 | U S Steel rf 58 | 9874 | 100 Nat Trans 30 30 20 Ohio Oil315 315 50 Prairie Oil & Gas645 640 |
| 52% | Va Car Chem 71/48 1053/4 Va Ry 58 96 | 9534 | 50 Prairie Oil & Gas645 640 245 Prairie Pipe Line252 247 50 South Penn Oil233 232 |
| 55 | Wabash 1st 5s '89 | 97% 86% 99% | 18600 Stan Oil of Ind1241/4 122 16000 S O of Ky (new)103 99 |
| 0634 | West Pac 1st 5s | 100% | 145 S O of N Y428 420 10 Vacuum Oil445 445 |
| 11% | West Union 61/28 | 109% | 100 Allen Oil |
| 17 141/4 101/4 | Westinghouse 7s wi | 6834 | 19000 Boston Wyo84 .83 400 Brazos Oil 11/4 11/4 |
| | Wilson cn 6s '41 92 Wilson 1st 6s 681/4 | 1150 | 300 British Am Oil 34 331/4 16100 Carib Synd 91/4 83/4 |
| 13% | Wilson 71/28 '31 | 80% | 187 Cit Serv 234 233 : 400 do "D" ctfs 23½ 23 100 do pfd 65 65 |
| 10% | Open High Low May 21 h | | 100 Columbia Pet 214 214 700 Creole Synd 314 314 |
| 614 | 31/s, 1947100,00 100,04 99,96 99,98 | 100.20 | \$000 Engineers Pet40 .39 1600 Fed Oil 1 124 600 Fensland Oil 1734 1734 |
| 3 | 1st 41/4 47. 99.98 100.04 59.98 100.00 2d 41/4 2. 99.95 100.00 99.94 99.92 3d 41/4 28. 99.56 100.00 59.96 100.00 | 99.95 99.94 93.98 | 1400 Gilliland Oil 5% 5% 5000 Glenrock Oil 1% 1% |
| 114 | 4th 4% 8'38. 99.98 100.04 99 98 100.04 | 99.98 | 800 Granada Oil 2% 2% 8000 Hudson Oil27 .26 |
| - 1 | ************* | 100.00 | 3600 Internati Pet 27% 26% 1900 Kirby Pet 10% 10 620 Livingston Pet 1½ 1% |
| 936 | FOREIGN BONDS | Low | 9200 Lyons Pet 1 1 11/4 11/4 100 Maracaibo Oil 23 23 |
| 5 5 | Argentine 5s | 84% | 1600 Marland Oil of Mex 6 5% 1000 Meridian Oil06 .06 |
| 9% | City Bergen 8s!!! City Berne 8s!! | 11 | 700 Merritt Oil 12% 12½ 1000 Mex Oil 3¼ 3½ |
| 7% | City Bordeaux 6s | 1036 | 10300 Mex Seaboard 45% 44% 4200 Mountain Prod 18% 17% 43800 Mut Oil 11 9% |
| 04 | City Lyons 6s | 9134 8636 8636 | 100 New Mex & Ariz Ld 2% 2% 300 New York Oil 28 ½ 28 |
| SU I | City Porto Alegre \$8 | 16176 | 14000 Noble Oil |
| 816 | City of San Paulo 8s 1031/4 | C314 | 4000 Ohio Ranger07 .07 3400 Omar Oil 113 134 300 Pennock Oil 514 514 |
| 216 | City Tokyo 58 | | 300 Pennock Oil 5¼ 5¼ 10000 Red Banks Oil 24 24 500 Ryan Cons 6¾ 6¼ |
| 176 | Danish 8s B | 9334 | 1800 Salt Creek 201/2 20 3400 Sapulpa Ref 4% 4% |
| 9% | Dom Canada 514a '29 | 1 056 | 100 Seaboard Oil & Gas 1½ 1½ 2100 Sims Pet 10¼ 9¾ |
| 14 1 | Dom Canada 5s '26 | 98% | 18500 Skelly Oil 10¾ 10¾ 2000 Cou Pet & Ref40 .40 .7000 Stanton Oil36 .31 |
| 21/6 | Dominican Rep 8s 91½ Dutch E Indies 6s 95½ Dutch E Indies 6s '62 wl 95 | 9476 | 17000 Texon Oil & Land 85 .80 . 100 Ventura 321/4 321/4 |
| 236 | French Republic 71/28 1021/2 French Republic 88 1041/2 | 1013/ | 1000 Wilcox Oil 51/6 5 3000 "Y" Oil & Gas19 .19 |
| 8¾ 1 0¾ 1 | Hu-Kuang Ry 5s | 9: 53% | 300 Aetna Exp 1% 1% 500 Alcan Oil 3 3 |
| 0 1 | Japanese 4s | 91 | 100 Duquesne 3% 3% 800 Marine Oil 1½ 1½ |
| | K Belgium 68 | 1 2 6 | 1400 New Eng Fuel 54½ 54 200 Penn Mex 40 3934 |
| 14 1 | K Belgium 38 | 108 | 2100 Salt Creek Con 14% 14% 1100 South St 30 .30 . |
| 1 1 | T Dominanta da | 95 | 300 Spencer |
| 1 | K Norway 88 1 14 K Sweden 68 102 | 110% | MINING |
| li | Paris-Lyons M 6s wi 82% | 82% | 1700 Alaska-Br Col Mns 5% 5% 100 Alvarado Min 7 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| SERVICE SERVICE | PLANTA CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY | 8 |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|
| 48 57 83 | | |
| 95 | Republic Cuba & As | IE |
| 87 99 | 8 Rio G du Sul 80 101% 101% | 13 |
| 88 93 975 | S Queensland to | |
| 834 | Swiss Conf 8s | |
| 70) 774 83 | Un K Gt Britain 51/20 20 1081/4 1081/4 U S Brazil 80 1051/4 1051/4 54 | |
| 951 | U S Mexico 5s. large 654 644 | |
| 993 | U S Mexico irr 4%s45 | 2 |
| 783 | NEW YORK CURB | |
| 125 | NEW YORK, May 31—The issues of | |
| 42 403 66 | the Standard Oil group continued to | |
| \$37 1043 | change today and continued their up- | 4 |
| 1053 59 8134 | highs. Expectation of the announce- | |
| 161 | one was effective in making Interna- | 1 |
| 68 97 4 | sales amounting to more than 20,000 | 1 |
| 97 873 | 27%. Imperial Oil of Canada, which, | 1 |
| 164 | sorb International Petroleum, rose | |
| 91 063/ 68 | There was heavy trading in Standard | |
| 75 991 | greatest gain was made in Standard | 3 |
| 87 % | to 103, both stocks making new highs. | |
| 60 34 61 34 62 | | 1 |
| 90¾ 97 94 | Salt Creek Consolidated held strong at 14% to 14%. Carib Syndicate was | 2 1 |
| 10 | | 1 |
| 95% | INDUSTRIALS (Quotations to 2:15 p. m: | 5 |
| 32 14 | Sales High Low Last 900 Acme Coal 14 14 14 400 Amal Leather 13% 13% 13% | 1 |
| 55 97 % | 200 Buddy Buds 1% 1% 1% 1% 100 Cent Teresa Sug Co 1% 1% 1% | |
| 97 | 900 Chicago Nipple 3% 3% 3% 1900 Columbia Emerald . 1% 1% 1% 300 Contl Motors 8% 8% 8% | |
| 05 08 74 | 200 Durant Motors 35% 35% 35% 35% 53 Gillette Saf Raz210 210 210 | |
| 3% | 100 Glen Alden Coal 54 54 54 6500 Goldwyn Pictures 8% 8 8 100 Goodyear Tire 13½ 13½ 13½ 300 Grant Motor 85 .85 .85 | 20.5 |
| 5% | 300 Grant Motor \$5 .85 .85 600 Heyden Chem 1 1 1 | |
| 18 | 500 Heyden Chem | |
| 17 12 16 18 16 | 30 Lehigh Coal Sales. 80 80 80 1100 Libby McNeill 2% 2% 2% 500 Lincoln Mot A 2 2 2 | |
| 34 | 500 Mer Mot 4 3% 4 200 Nat Leather 3¼ 9¼ 9¼ 95 N J Zine 1444 1444 1444 | |
| 44 | 1100 Libby McNell | |
| 2% | 200 Pyrene Mfg 11½ 11¼ 11½ 5000 Radio Corp com 5½ 5¼ 5½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ | |
| 3 034 | 1300 Ranger Rub 26% 26% 26% 3300 South Coal & Iron 80 .77 .79 | |
| 6% | 5000 Radio Corp com. 5½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 2600 Radio Corp Pr. 25% 3½ 3½ 3½ 1300 Ranger Rub 26% 26% 26% 26% 300 South Coal & Iron 80 77 79 200 Standard Mot 4½ 4½ 4½ 40 Todd Shipyards 78½ 78 78½ 3000 Triangle Film 44 42 42 300 U S Light & Heat 15% 1½ 1% 1% | |
| 9¾ 2 5 | 300 U S Light & Heat. 15 17 17 17 400 U S Steamship10 .09 .10 | |
| 8½ 9½ | 2000 U S Ship Corpn06 .06 .06 1500 United Ret Candy . 7½ 7 7 700 Wayne Coal 2½ 2 | |
| 777 | 100 West End Chem75 .75 .75 520 Am Haw S S 261/2 26 261/4 | |
| 8% | 200 Bklyn Un Gas Rts. 2% 21% 25% 100 Cen Aguerre Sug 70 70 70 70 600 Cub Dom Sug. 1154 1114 1114 | |
| 0% 4% | 100 Cen Aguerre Sug. 70 70 70 70 600 Cub Dom Sug. 11% 11½ 11½ 700 Daniels Mot. 14½ 13% 13% 200 Dublier C & R 8¼ 8¼ 8½ 8½ 10 Farjardo Sug. 73 73 73 6900 Hudson Motor 21½ 20% 21½ 300 Int R T Ctf. 31 31 31 2000 Key Soleatehr 11 11 11 | |
| 1% | 10 Farjardo Sug 73 73 73 6900 Hudson Motor 21 1/2 20 3/4 21 1/4 200 Int R T Ctf 31 31 31 | |
| 1 % 5 1/6 | 2000 Key Soleatehr 11 .11 .11 .1700 Moon Motor 10% 10% 10% 10% 10 Pack Mot pf ex div 88% 88% 88% 100 Pub Ser pf 105% 105% 105% 105% | |
| 5% | 70 Pack Mot pf ex div 881/2 881/2 881/2 100 Pub Ser pf | |
| 5 . | 300 Schulte Stores 36% 36 36% 100 Willys Corp 1st pfctf 13 13 13 | |
| 14 14 154 | 100 Youngs S & T 68 68 68 OILS | |
| 5% | 8000 Anglo Am Oil 22% 22 22% 200 Atlantic Lobos 12 11% 11% 20 Crescent Pipe Line. 36% 86% 36% | 1 |
| 716 | 3130 Imp Oil Can127½ 124½ 125 | |
| 83% | 20 Ohio Oil | |
| 534 1% 536 | | |
| % % | 16000 S O of Ky (new)103 99 101% 145 S O of N Y428 420 428 | |
| 14 14 14 | 100 Allen Oil | |
| 3% | 1000 Boone Oil | |
| % % | 19000 Boston Wyo 84 83 83 400 Brazos Oil 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 300 British Am Oil 34 33½ 34 16100 Carib Synd 9½ 8½ 9½ 187 Cit Serv 234 233 23 23 23 100 do 75 23½ 23 23 23 100 60 65 65 65 | |
| 14 | 187 Cit Serv 234 233 233½ 400 do "D" ctfs 23½ 23 23 100 do pfd 65 65 65 | |
| 30 | 1°0 Columbia Pet 2¼ 2¼ 2¼ 700 Creole Synd 3¼ 3¼ 3¼ | |
| 20 | 1600 Fed Oil 112 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 | |
| 94 | 8000 Glenrock Oil 136 114 136 | 1 |
| 93 | 3600 Internati Pet 27% 26% 26% | |
| .00 | 1900 Kirby Pet 10½ 10 10 620 Livingston Pet 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 9200 Lyons Pet 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ | Ah |
| W | | Alp |
| * | 1000 Meridian Oil 06 .06 .06 | Bos |
| 36 | 700 Merritt Oil 1276 1276 1276 1000 Mex Oil 314 314 315 316 10300 Mex Seaboard 4576 4434 4556 4200 Mountain Prod 1836 1774 18 43800 Mut Oil 11 934 11 100 New Mex & Ariz Ld 274 236 231 300 New York Oil 2816 28 2816 | Car |
| 16 | 100 New Mex & Ariz Ld 234 234 234 300 New York Oil 2814 28 2814 | Chi Cor Cr3 |
| 76 | 2000 Northwest Oil33 .33 .33 | Col |
| * | 3400 Omar Oil 11 1% 1% 1% 1% 1 300 Pennock Oil 54 54 54 | Ea |
| * | 4000 Ohio Ranger 07 .07 .07 .07 .07 .400 Omar Oil 11 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 13 15 | Gr. Gad |
| 1/4 | 3400 Sapulpa Ref 4% 4% 4% 100 Seaboard Oil & Gas 1½ 1½ 1½ | er Mo |
| 16 | 2100 Sims Pet 10¼ 9% 10 18500 Skelly Oil 10¾ 10¾ 10¾ 1 | Mu |
| 3/6 3/6 2/4 | 7000 Stanton Oil | N Niv |
| * | 1000 Wilesy Oil . 514 5 5 1 | Rai |
| 36 | 3000 "Y" Oil & Gas19 .19 .19 300 Aetna Exp 13 11/4 11/4 1 500 Alcan Oil 3 3 3 | Rec Cex |
| | 100 Duquesne 3% 3% 3% 3% | Chi |
| 4 | 1400 New Eng Fuel 54 54 54 200 Penn Mex 40 3934 40 | ver ver |
| - | 2100 Salt Creek Con 14% 14% 14% 1100 South St | |
| | 100 venez Tet 0% 0% 0% | Tan |
| *** | 1700 Alaska-Br Col Mns 5% 5% 5% 5% | livi |
| | 100 Alvarado Min 7 7 7 11 | ıua |

| 88 | 700 Angle Am Corp 8A 221/6 281/6 221/6 |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 104% | 15000 Bost & Mont Dev., 20 .19 .20 |
| 79 | 1000 Caledonia Min Co 10 . 10 . 10 1000 Calumet & Jerome 19 . 19 . 19 |
| 101% | 30000 Candelaria Min35 .32 .35 |
| 110% | 3100 Cortex Silver95 .94 .95 |
| 10236 | 1006 Divide Ext 17 17 17 |
| 108% 108% 105% | 1000 Hi Salvador |
| 54 | |
| 62 | 1000 Hard Shell Min 19 .19 .19 .19 .300 Hecla Min 8½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ |
| | 1 1000 Jumbo Ext00 .00 .00 |
| | 2000 Lone Star05 .05 .05 |
| of | 1000 McK-Dar-Savage 29 .29 .29 3000 McNam Min & Mill .07 06 .07 |
| to Ex- | 3000 McNam Min & Mill. 07 . 06 . 07 300 Magma Cop 31½ 31½ 31½ 41000 Marsh Mines Cons. 32 . 29 . 32 . 600 Mason Valley 2% 2½ 2½ 7800 Motherlode Clt 10½ 10¾ 10¾ 10¾ 7000 National Tin |
| up- | |
| ce- | 44000 Nev Silver Horn14 .11 .14 300 Nipissing 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 1300 Ray Hercules Mines 2 1½ 1½ 1½ 1% 1% 10000 Ray Cons |
| to | 1300 Ray Hercules Mines 2 1% 1% 10000 Rex Cons 11 .40 .10 3000 Silver Dale 41 .40 .40 |
| na- ire, | 100 Sil King Cons Min. 114 114 114 |
| 000 to | 9000 Stewart Min 10 .09 .09 1000 Success Min 11 .11 .11 |
| ch, | 5000 Tonopan Beimont 1% 1% 1% |
| 0se | 600 Tonopah Ext . 1% 1% 154 400 Tonopah Min . 17% 148 174 100 Trinity Cop Co . 17% 176 176 920 Tuolumne Cop . 82 . 30 . 82 200 Unity Gold . 314 314 314 |
| ard 000 | 920 Tuolumne Cop |
| he | 300 Uni Verde Ext 29% 29% 29% |
| 99 hs. | 700 West End Cons 114 114 114 |
| ive | 500 Bon Alaska53 .53 .53 |
| 34. | 3000 Comb Tract02 .02 .02 |
| ng vas | 1000 Emma Silver |
| 8% | 1900 Magna Cop rts 1.00 .95 1.00 100 No Butte 15½ 15½ 15½ 100 Sheldon Min 1¼ 1 1¾ |
| | 5000 Silver Horn10 .09 .10 |
| ast 1% | 1000 West Dome13 .15 .13 BONDS |
| 3% 1% | (Sales in \$1000) |
| 1% 3% | 1 Alum 7s 1925 10314 10314 10314 5 Aluminum 7s 1933 10514 10514 10514 |
| 1% 8% | 17 Am T & T 6s 1922100% 100% 100% |
| 5 % 0 | |
| 8 31/4 | 9 Armour & Co 78104% 103% 104 |
| 1 | 2 Anaconda Cop 6s . 100 100 100 5 Anacon Cop 7s 1929.103¼ 103 103 9 Armour & Co 7s 104½ 103¾ 104 11 Beth Steel 7s 1923 . 104½ 104½ 104½ 1 Beth Steel 7s 1935 . 102¾ 102¾ 102¾ 5 Can Nat Ry Eq 7s . 103½ 109½ 2 Can Nat Ry 5s 98¾ 98¾ 98¾ 2 Can Pac 6s 101¾ 101¾ 101¾ |
| 45% 8% | 2 Can Nat Ry 5s 98% 98% 98% 98% 2 Can Pac 6s101% 101% 101% |
| 2% | 3 Cent Steel 8s104 104 104 104 |
| 914 | 2 Columb Graph 88. 49 45 46 10 Cons Gas 78 |
| 6 | 9 Cop Evp Asn 8s '24.10214 10214 10214 10 Cop Evp Asn 8s '25.10454 10414 10414 |
| 01/4 11/2 53/4 | 1 Cudahy 7s |
| 314 | 10 Decre & Co 7½s102 101% 101% 101% 101% 101% 101% 101% 1 |
| 9 416 | 1 Hershey Co 7½s 103 103½ 103½ 103½ |
| 81/2 | 44 Humble Oil 7s1014 1014 1014 3 Interboro R T 7s 974 974 974 |
| 1 16 | 11 Interbor R T 8s '22. 92% 92% 92% |
| | 3 Laclede Gas 7s100½ 100¼ 100. 3 Libby McN & L 7s 99 99 99 |
| 31/6 | 1 Morris & Co 748 1054 1054 1054 |
| 5.8 | 11 Natl Clk & Suit 8s.103½ 103 103 2 Natl Leather 8s 99% 99% 99% |
| 1/2 3 % | 10NY NH & H 78 89% 89% 89% |
| 114 | 4 Pub Svc Corp NJ 7s.101½ 101¼ 101½ 1 Robert Gair 7s 99% 99% 99% 5 Saks & Co 7s 99 98% 98% 5 Sears Roeb 7s '22100% 100% 100% |
| 1 | 5 Sears Roeb 7s '22100% 100% 100% 7 Sears Roeb 7s '23101% 101% 101% |
| 31/4 | 7 Sears Roch 7s '23101\(\) 101\(\) 101\(\) 5 So'west Bell Tel 7s.102\(\) 102\(\) 102\(\) 102\(\) 1 S O N Y 7s '25105 105 105 4 S O N Y 7s '29107\(\) 107\(\) 107\(\) 5 S O N Y 7s '20107\(\) 107\(\) 107\(\) 21Atl G & W I 5s65\(\) 64\(\) 5 Bklyn Un Gas 6s105 105 105 |
| 1/2 | 4 S O N Y 78 '291071/2 1071/2 1071/2 5 S O N Y 78 '301071/2 1071/2 1071/2 |
| | 21Atl G & W I 5s 651/2 641/2 641/2 5 Bklyn Un Gas 6s105 105 105 |
| % | 3 Cities Ser 7s 90% 90% 90% 7 Commonw Power 6s 90 90 90 1 Fed Land Bnk 41/2s.100% 100% 100% |
| 1/2 | 106 Freenort Tex 714s 129 125 192 |
| | 4 Int R T 6s Wi 7814 7814 7814 5 Inter R T 78 W I. 95% 95% 95% |
| | 2 Phil El 5½s 99% 99% 99% |
| 76 | 7 S O N Y 61/28 107 106% 107 |
| % | 24 Stewart Warner 88.112% 109% 112% 1 Sun Oll 78101 101 101 15 Swift & Co. 7s. '25. 10174 10174 10174 |
| | 24 Stewart Warner 8s. 112% 109% 112% 1 Sun Oil 7s |
| 1/4 | 4 Tol. Edison 7s107 106% 106% 16 Un Oil Prod 8s108% 197% 108% |
| 16 | 9 Vacuum Oil 7s107 107 107 6 Western Elec 7s107% 107% 107% |
| 1/4 | FOREIGN BONDS |
| | 10 Can Steam 7s 96 96 96 1 Mex Gov 3s 14 14 14 |
| 14 | 5 Mex Gov 5s 2014 2014 2014 29 U S Brazil 71/2s 97% 9714 9714 6 Argentine 7s 1923 100 977 2074 |
| 34 | 6 Argentine 7s. 1923.100 99% 99% 35 City of Elberfelde 5s.5% 5% 5% 6 City of Soissons 6s. 85% 85 85 |
| % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % | 1 Russian 6½s. ctfs 21 21 21 22 Swiss 5½s102 102 102. |
| | 115 U S Mex 4s 45 ½ 45 45 ½ |
| 1/2 | BOSTON CLIRR |

BOSTON CURB

| | 10 | DOSTON | OIL | D | |
|---|------|--|-----------|-------|-------|
| | 1% | The state of the s | High | Low | Last |
| | 11/4 | Ahmuda | 4% | 434 | 4% |
| | 23 | Alpha Mines | 18 | 15 | 17 |
| | 534 | Bagdad Silver | 19 | 17 | 17 |
| | .06 | Boston Ely | 92 | 90 | 92 |
| | 1234 | Boston & Montana | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| | 31/4 | Boston Wyoming | 83. | 83 | 83 |
| | 45% | Carib Syn | 8% | 8% | 8% |
| | 18 | Canada Copper | 50 | 45 | 50 |
| | 11 | Chief Cons Mining | 434 | 434 | 434 |
| ľ | 234 | Cons Coppermines | 1% | 134 | 134 |
| | 2834 | Crystal Copper | 2 | 116 | 14 |
| ı | .34 | Colorado Mining | 99 | 95 | 99 |
| 1 | .33 | Contact Copper | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 1 | .07 | Cit Bankers | 2334 | 2336 | 2334 |
| | 1% | Eagle Bluebell | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | 514 | Eureka | 28 | 26 | 27 |
| ۱ | 24 | Erruption | 3 | 214 | 2 |
| | 634 | Gadsden Copper | 114 | 114 | . 114 |
| 1 | 20 | | 2114 | 2134 | 2144 |
| | 454 | Jerome Verde Dev | 416 | 374 | 414 |
| | 114 | Mohican | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| | 10 | Mutual | 25 | 22 | 22 |
| | 10% | | 17% | 17% | 17% |
| | .40 | Mother Lode | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| | .31 | N E Fuel | 54 | 53 | 53 |
| | .83 | Nixon | 05 . | .05 | .05 |
| | 3214 | Radio | 5% | 514 | 514 |
| | 5 | Ranler | 02 . | .02 | .02 |
| | .19 | | 40 | 35 | 39 |
| | 134 | Reo Motors | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| | 3 | Texana | 0616 | 061/2 | 0616 |
| | 186 | Three Metals | 64 | 63 | 64 |
| | 334 | | 19 | 15 | 15 |
| | 11/4 | United Verde Ext | 31 | 2914 | 29 74 |
| | 54 | | 31/2 | 314 | 315 |
| | 40 | Verde Mines | 30 | 25 | 25 |
| | 14% | PROPERTY SHOP | - | | |
| | - | | Mary Mary | | |

DIVIDEND PASSED

The Great Falls Manufacturing Company has passed its semi-annual dividend, due June 1. In December, 1221, a dividend of \$4 was paid, and prior to that back to 1907 the stock was on a \$12 annual basis.

BUSINESS, FINANCE INVESTMENTS

ADVANCING WOOL PRICES MEETING WITH DISFAVOR

Scramble for Raw Article Continues but Resistance to Rise Becomes More Vigorous

The quest for wool goes on steadily, and prices are inclined to mount even higher, although naturally the resistance against further advances is increasing. The trade is beginning to ask whether prices have not advanced about far enough. Fine wools already have exceeded the importing point for similar foreign wool under the rates of duty as now proposed in the tariff bill before the Senate, namely, 33 cents a scoured pound, while the medium wools have easily approxi-mated that point. How far can the buyer of wool in the country afford to exceed this limit and speculate against the continuance of the emer-gency tariff in effect, with its rate of duty on clothing wools of 30 cents a pound in the grease, is asked. Not a few buyers are beginning to reason that now is the time to sell rather that now is the time to sell rather than to buy at the present level of values. Others believe that the top has not yet been reached and they are ready to buy more wool even at the present high rates.

Elder Mfg ... 11%
Franklin... 23%
Gardner Mot ... 13%
Gardner Mot ... 13%
Greene-Can ... 16%
Greene-Can ... 34%
Greene-Can ... 34%
Gardner Mot ... 13%
Greene-Can ... 34%
Greene-Can ... 34%
Gardner Mot ... 34%
Greene-Can ... 34%
Greene-Can ... 34%
Gardner Mot ... 34%
Greene-Can ... 34%

has not yet been reached and they are ready to buy more wool even at the present high rates.

New Clip Moves Easily

In the bright wool states buying has become very general, and probably half or maybe two-thirds of the clip of the states east of the Mississippi River has passed from the hands of the farmers. It is said that rarely before has there been such a scramble for wool in the bright wool states as this year, especially since the sale of the Jericho (Utah) pool. Medium wools have advanced almost overnight 5 cents a pound and, whereas, a fornight ago, medium clips were being bought with some freedom at 30 cents, today it is practically fmpossible in Michigan and Ohio to buy any choice medium wool under 40 cents a pound, while good delaine clips in both Ohio and Michigan are held atrongly at 50 cents, which price has been paid more or less freely in the last few days. In Texas buying has continued since the sale of the San Angelo wool last week more or less irregularly and some very good prices are said to have been paid for eight months wool, even up to \$1.10, clean landed basis.

Manufacturers have been obliged to follow the market upward and a few of them have been forcing the buying on the fine wools, especially in the bright wool sections. They have also relieved the dealers of considerable wool which the latter had previously contracted or bought, and much less than the usual quantity of fine and fine medium wool from the far west will go into warehouse in Boston and other eastern centers than usual.

*The rise in raw wool has necessi-

Shannon 95c South Lake .. 1% South Utah ... 6c

OTHER BONDS

OTHER BONDS

Atl Gulf 5s... 65 65 64%

Int Port Ce 8s... 112 112 112

K C B in... 82 82 82

Miss R Pow 5s. 924 924

NE T&T 5s... 984 984 984

Warren 74s... 112 112 112

MORTGAGE DEBT ON

HOMES AND FARMS

IN MASSACHUSETTS

* Ex-dividend.

will go into warehouse in Boston and other eastern centers than usual.

The rise in raw wool has necessitated an advance in prices by the American Woolen Company, this being the second advance on woolen South Utah... 60
St. Mary's Ld... 48
Sup & Bost... 1½
Swift Bost... 1½
Swift Bost... 1½
Swift & Co... 164
Torrington... 76
Trinity... 134
Tuolumne... 803
United Fruit 140½
Unit Sh Mch... 41½
Unit Sh Mch... 41½
Unit Sh Mch... 41½
Unit S Smelt... 44½
US Smelt... 44½ goods and overcoatings, making a total rise from the opening values of 10 to 82½ cents a yard. Other mills may follow suit, although this advance need not reflect any marked advance in the price of a suit of clothes, which requires at most only about 3½ yards. requires at most only about 3½ yards

Activity at the mills is lessening, as indicated by the government returns on active and idle wool textile as indicated by the government returns on active and idle wool textile wanted as compared with the figures of the preceding month. Figures on the consumption of wool for April also show a falling off as compared with March, the figures being respectively 45,000,000 and and 62,000,000 odd pounds, although there is reason to believe that the figures for March were unduly high, espetor. It was a superfective work of the preceding month of the preceding month. Figures of the preceding month of the preceding month of the preceding month. Figures of the preceding month of the preceding month of the preceding month. Figures of the preceding month of the preceding month. Figures of the preceding month of the preceding month. Figures of the preceding month of the preceding month. Figures of the preceding month of the preceding month. Figures of the preceding compared with March, the figures being respectively 45,000,000 and and 62,000,000 odd pounds, although there is reason to believe that the figures for March were unduly high, especially when it is recalled that the figures on machinery activity for Issue cially when it is recalled that the figures on machinery activity for January and continuously since have shown a slight decrease each month.

Foreign Markets Firm

| Continuously | Foreign Markets | Firm | Foreign Market

The foreign markets remain very frm and the primary markets no less so than the secondary markets. The sale of colonial wools in Liverpool on Thursday and Friday last showed prices well maintained throughout the list both on merinos and crossbreds on particularly with the rates at the close of parity with the rates at the close of the London colonial auctions, May 19. American buyers have been operating more or less in Australia and even at the River Plate, where suitable offerings have been available and a fair amount of wool, considering the nature of the late offerings, has been taken for the United States markets. taken for the United States markets. Already there are in bond in the United States as of May 1 about 73,-000,000 pounds of wool suitable for mortgage debt on owned homes and farms in the Commonwealth of Masclothing purposes, waiting the passage of the permanent tariff. Since the first of the month there have been imported another 15,000,000 pounds, at least, and possibly more, while other considerable shipments are en route to this country from abroad. All told, there are probably not less than 100,000,000 pounds of wool which have been bought for the United States in foreign countries since the first of have been bought for the United States in foreign countries since the first of the year, but this is little more than one-third of a year's requirements in foreign wool and especially in view of the fact that the domestic clip has \$46,145, of which 281,133, or 33.2 per fallen off considerably in the last two or three years. In other words, the or three years. In other words, the supply of raw wool in the country in sight for the manufacturers is a very limited one comparatively. There will be no shortage of warm clothing, but it is hardly to be expected that the price of cloth can come down unless through lower-priced labor.

cent, were owned by the occupants; and of these owned homes 165,069, or 58.7 per cent were mortgaged. Information regarding the value of the home and the amount of mortgaged debt was secured from 124,815, or 75.6 per cent of these mortgaged homes.

The average mortgage debt of the homes.

The average mortgage debt of the homes for which mortgage reports were secured, was \$2485, and the

STEEL PLANT ACTIVITIES

PITTSBURGH, May 31—The local plants of the United States Steel Corporation subsidiaries, Carnegle, American Sheet & Tin Plate and American Steel & Wire, are operating at about 90 per cent of capacity, Jones & Laughlin are near 85 per cent and Pittsburgh Steel about 90 per cent.

were section, average value was \$5490; and on the basis of these averages the total mortgage debt on the mortgaged homes not on farms is estimated at \$410,273,744, and the total value of such homes at \$906,226,945. The ratio of mortgage debt to value is 45.3 per cent.

REVENUE SURPLUS SHOWN

LONDON. May 31.—Revenue of the British Government last week exceeded expenditures by £3,000,000, making, a griculture, was \$23,412,188, while the financial year to date.

BOSTON STOCKS

| BOSTON STOCKS | UNION PACIFIC'S SEVEN-YEAR RECORD | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Open High Low MaySiMay2 Allouez 28% 29 28% 29 28 | | | | |
| Ahmeek 66 66 65 65 66 | | | | |
| Am Ag Chem. 3936 3936 3936 3936 383 | 8 | | | |
| Am Ag Ch pf 65% 65% 65% 65% | | | | |
| Am Duan ne test test | | | | |
| me Mal & Mal tooks were | | | | |
| | | | | |
| mankage 114 | | | | |
| naconda 56% 56% 56% 56% 55% | | | | |
| readian Cons. 4% 44 44 44 44 | - HEREN CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT | | | |
| rizona Com'l. 1014 1014 10 10 10 1014 | A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY | | | |
| tchison 100 100 100 100 | | | | |
| LIAS TACK 19% 19% 19% 19% | | | | |
| mgnam mines. 15% 15% 15% 15% | | | | |
| oston Elev 81% 82% 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 | | | | |
| Cont & Albana Hall | 20 A Price of Photh A | | | |
| ou & Maine on an | | | | |
| M. A. A. 1 pf. 41 41 41 41 41 | I · I / W N I' | | | |
| &M s B 1 pt. 57 57 57 57 60 | | | | |
| al & Ariz 64% 64% 64 64% 64 | Operating Income M M M | | | |
| l & Hecla297 298 295 295 297 | | | | |
| rson Hill 1314 134 13 13 1334 | A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | | | |
| ntennial 12 12 11% 12 12 | | | | |
| nnor. John T. 23 23 23 23 | I N N N I N I N I N I N I N I N I N I N | | | |
| nn & Dane 30 30 | | | | |
| Danne as and | | | | |
| IV West or | 1915 1914 1919 | | | |
| Vis I)alv 874 674 | 1915 1916 1017 1910 1919 1920 1921 1922 | | | |
| Bost Land. 4% 4% 4% | Apart from the manked | | | |
| Bt Butte 12 12% 1134 12 12 | Apart from the marked seasonal fluctuations in earnings of Union Pac a feature of that road's earnings as compared with many carriers is the n | | | |
| st'n Mfg Co. 13 13 12 12 12% | rowness of the spread between gross operating revenue and operating inco Still a sharp contrast is shown between the record for and operating inco | | | |
| stern SS 70 70 68 68 68 70 70 | Still a sharp contract between gross operating revenue and operating inco | | | |
| stern S S pf 47 47 47 47 47 | Still a sharp contrast is shown between the record for 1921 and 1915. In | | | |
| son Elec 172 174 171 174 170 er Mfg 11% 11% 11% | former year, although higher rates brought much larger gross revenue the latter year, higher costs keep operating the second of the latter year, higher costs keep operating these gross revenue the second of the s | | | |
| | in the latter year, higher costs keep operating income down. The dotted line representing the account of the dotted line representing the costs where the costs were presented in the latter year. | | | |
| dner Mot 134 134 134 134 134 | The dotted line representing the average monthly price of the stone the New York Stock Exchange shows a remyselve the stone the stone that th | | | |
| Elec166 166 166 166 166 | on the New York Stock Exchange shows a remarkably even course over entire period. | | | |
| | entire period. | | | |
| ene-Can 34% 34% 34% 34% | | | | |
| | | | | |

| | The dotted line representing a operating income down. |
|---|--|
| | The dotted line representing the average monthly price of the stock entire period. |
| | entire period. |
| 1 | |

| 2 | The dotted 1 | ine repr | esenting + |
|------|---|-------------|--------------|
| | A on the Men Tolk | Stock E | ichange si |
| 19 | entire period. | | |
| *** | | EAD | IINICO |
| *** | TOTILWAI | LAKI | MINGS |
| 50 | TOLEDO, ST. LO | DUIS & T | WESTERN |
| 36 | Oper revenue | 1922 | 1921 |
| *** | April: Oper revenue Oper income From Jan 1: | 174 1 | \$693,30 |
| 1143 | From Jan 1: | 114,1 | 24,27 |
| 253 | Oper revenue | \$3.080.59 | 9 32 870 789 |
| 13 | The mount | 752.68 | 6 212 009 |
| 5 | NORFOLK | & WEST | IRN |
| **** | | | |
| 234 | Oper revenue | | |
| 10 | Oper income From Jan. 1: | . 2,065,70 | 5 577,464 |
| 45 | Oper revenue | | 1 |
| •••• | Oper income | 5 250 00 | \$25,527,990 |
| 3 | CHESAPEA | VE 4 07 | 3 1,414,245 |
| 7314 | April: | 1022 | **** |
| 5514 | Oper revenue | 26 049 044 | |
| | Oper income | 1.349.155 | 1,073,668 |
| 534 | From Jan 1 | | |
| | Oper revenue | 27,645,427 | 25,300,526 |
| 5 | Oper revenue Oper income | 5,369,477 | 2,065,810 |
| ••• | NEW YORK, N | EW HAV | EN & |
| 436 | | | |
| | April: Oper revenue | 1922 | 1931 |
| 7 | Oper income | \$9,670,060 | \$9,213,041 |
| 340 | From JRG. 1: | | |
| 16 | Oper income | 37.174.506 | \$35 858 800 |
| 20 | Oper moome | 6.484.341 | 13 034 207 |
| V | CLEVELAND, CINCI | NNATT. | CHICAGO |
| | | | |
| * | April: Oper revenue | 1922 | 1921 |
| 16 | Oper revenue | \$6,223,126 | \$6,329,240 |
| 1 | ober moune | 1,250,236 | 375,512 |
| 10 4 | From Jan 1: | | |
| 4 | Oper revenue\$ | 50,113,505 | \$26,002,944 |
| 6 | -ber meonie | 0,104,080 | 2.249.667 1 |

| CALLAND, CINCINNATI | . CHICAGO |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| & ST. LOUIS | |
| April: 1922 | 1921 |
| Oper revenue \$6,223,12 | 8 36 320 240 |
| From Jan 1: | 375,512 |
| Oper revenue\$26,113,50 | 5 \$26,002,944 |
| Oper income 5,104,58 | 5 2.249.667 |
| PHILADELPHIA & REA | ADING |
| April: 1922 | 1921 |
| Oper revenue \$5,756,86 | 0 \$6,974,219 |
| From Jan 1: | 2 1,067,484 |
| | |

| | From Jan 1: | |
|-----|---|--------------|
| 16 | Oper revenue\$27,251,610 Oper income 5,833,305 | \$28,097,219 |
| | Oper income 5,833,305 | 1.956,611 |
| | | RAL |
| | April: 1922 | 1921 |
| 3 | Oper revenue \$381 201 | \$751 900 |
| 6 | Oper deficit 2,286,212 From Jan 1: | \$60,355 |
| 6 | Oper revenue \$2,924,446 | \$3,164,493 |
| | Oper meome 2,580 | 6,568 |
| . 1 | CENTRAL OF GEORG | TA . |

| Oper revenue | | |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------|
| A 1 | ¥1,108,493 | \$1,808,558 |
| Oper income From Jan 1: | 278,488 | 750 |
| Oper revenue | 6,895,052 | 7,402,062 |
| Oper income | 977,186 | 110,546 |

| * | ‡Net. | | |
|----|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| 14 | SOUTHERN | RAILWA | Y |
| | April: | 1999 | 1001 |
| * | Gross | 10,491,105 | \$10 441 FF |
| | Net after taxes | 1.898.817 | 1 420 046 |
| 16 | From Jan 1: | 1,537,700 | 908,461 |
| 16 | Gross | 39,766,975 | \$62,086,023 |
| | Net after taxes | 6.077 245 | 1 800 000 |
| 6 | Oper income | 4,808,334 | 31,926 |
| , | CHICAGO & NOF | THWEST | TERN |

| | April. | 1922 | 1921 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Oper revenue | \$10,666,009 | \$10 FRG 010 |
| | Oper income | 1.004.504 | 41 264 484 |
| | | | |
| | Oper revenue | 142 226 274 | |
| 1 | Oper income | 2 905 848 | 440,070,245 |
| ı | oper mooning | 2,330,848 | 12,460,103 |
| 1 | NORTHERN | PACIFIC | |
| I | April: | 1000 - | 4004 |
| I | Oper revenue | \$6,788,062 | \$8.789 651 |
| 1 | Onen Income | | -0,.02,031 |

| и | T. CTATTERINA | LACIFI | C |
|-----|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 | April: | 1922 | 1921 |
| • | Oper revenue | \$6,788,062 | 38.722 AK |
| | From Jan 1: | 255,644 | 1167,96 |
| , | Oper revenue | 26,282,587 | \$25,981.45 |
| | Oper dencit | 75,905 | 10.784 30 |
| | MISSOURI | PACIFIC | |
| • | April: | 1922 | 1921 |
| 4 | Oper revenue | \$7,683,921 | \$8,297,862 |
| ١ | From Jan 1: | 583,913 | 785,831 |
| 1 | Oper revenue\$ | 31,227,457 | \$35,165,199 |
| - 1 | Oper income | 3.001.445 | 1.665 110 |
| - 1 | MISSOURI, KANS | TAS & TI | TAG |

| From Jan 1: | 000,010 | 100,001 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Oper revenue | \$31,227,457 | \$35.165 100 |
| Oper income | 3.001.445 | 1 665 110 |
| MISSOURI, KAN | SAS & T | EXAS |
| April: | 1922 | 1921 |
| Oper revenue | \$4,193,085 | \$4,893,581 |
| Oper income | 1,168,723 | 415 409 |
| From Jan 1: | 1,087,786 | 870,345 |
| Open marian 1: | | |
| Oper revenue | 16,125,487 | \$20,666,211 |
| Oper income | 3,782,750 | 2,499,298 |
| Surplus | 3,368,329 | 1,822,129 |
| 15 | 9 | |

| 1 Dentett. | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| PENNSYI | VANIA | |
| April: | 1922 | Decrease |
| Oper revenue | 39,237,534 | \$710,838 |
| Oper expenses | 22 262 172 | 1,284,988 |
| Net revenue | 6974.382 | *574,150 |
| Oper income | 4,990,503 | *1,061,172 |
| From Jan. 1: | | |
| Oper revenue\$1 | 59,266,327 | \$5,276,980 |
| oper expenses | 32 999 799 | 920 670 164 |
| Net revenue | 32,999,199 | *20,679,164 |
| Oper income | 26,481,673 | *21,993,017 |
| | | |

| *Increase. | .V | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| TEXAS & | PACIFIC | |
| April: | 1922 | 1921 |
| Oper rev | \$2,153,098 | \$2,813,472 |
| From Jan. 1: | 54,505 | 74,283 |
| Oper rev | \$9,425,083 | \$12,421,722 |
| Oper income | 695,157 | 812,369 |
| *Increase | | |

THE J. G. WHITE Engineering Corporation



43 Exchange Place, New York

BANKERS PLAN FOR

REORGANIZING OF
BANKRUPT ROAD

Holders of the several classes of securities of the International & Great Northern Railway Company, which has been in receivership since 1914, are being requested by J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Speyer & Co., acting as reorganization managers, to deposit their holdings under the terms of a proposed plan of reorganization which has been adopted by an committee of which Frederick Strauss is mittee, of which Frederick Strauss is chairman, representing the holders of the three-year 5 per cent notes of the

company.

By the terms of the pian, the new company will be supplied with a working fund of approximately \$4,000,000 and the financial position of the company will be further strengthened by the reduction of fixed charges from \$1,597,175 to \$1,179,000, or about 26 per cent. The bankers have formed a syndicate to underwrite the cash requirements of the plan, amounting to approximately \$18,000,000.

The plan provides for the authorization of the plan are provided for the authorization.

tion of three classes of new securities as follows: \$40,000,000 first mortgage bonds, to be issued in series; \$25,000,-000 adjustment mortgage bonds, issuable in separate series, interest to be cumulative from Jan. 1, 1928, and common stock to the amount of \$7,500,000.

PUBLIC UTILITIES Quoted by Stone & Webster

| 93 | Abington & Bookland C Bid | Asked | - |
|-----|---|----------|----------|
| 68 | Abington & Rockland Capital 125 Baton Rouge Elec Co com 117 | | 1 |
| | | 86 | 16 |
| 58 | Blackstone Val G & E (par \$50) 70 do pfd | 73 | a |
| 50 | Dieton El Oo Ltd. com 15 | :: | 100 |
| 62 | do pfd | 70 | |
| 16 | uo pid | | · 100 |
| | | 4. | |
| | do pfd 88 Conn Light & Power Co pfd. 107 Conn Power Co pfd. 107 | 91 | |
| 1 | Fact Tower Til. 86 | 89 | |
| 7 | | | E P |
| 9 | E I CO OI Brockton Can 170 | 181 | E) |
| 1 | | 123 | 13 |
| 3 | do pfd | :: | |
| 2 | do ned | 32 | 15 |
| 6 | Haverhill G L Co (par \$50) Cap 80 Houghton Co. E L Co com | 77 | E, |
| 1 | do pfd (par \$25) 17 | | |
| 1 | | 19 | 15 |
| | | 181 | |
| 1 | Miss River Power Co com. 23 do pfd | 241/6 | |
| | Totale Lied Co com 93 | 82 95 | |
| 12 | Nova Scotta T A P Co - 83 | 85 | |
| | | | 国. |
| 1 | do pfd | 88 | |
| 1 | do pfd 81 | 44 | |
| - | do prior | 104 | |
| L | | | E. |
| S | do pfd 86 avannah El & Pow Co com 15 | -89 | 目 |
| | | 70 | E |
| 3 | do ned | 9 | E |
| T | | 136 | |
| | | | 1 |
| | NEW YORK EDISON'S YEAR | | |
| Be | | | E) |
| 80 | lidated Gas Company) the | Con- | 3 |
| en | to the p | mblia! | 3 |
| - | minese compari | ative | ₹ |
| Op | tafings: 1921 192 eer. rev | 6.849 | ₹ . |
| Gr | oss income 13,582,846 8,49 | 4,042 | 3 |
| Ba | l. after charges. 10,329,752 6.23 | 7,512 | 3 |
| S | ridends 5,163,856 4,67 | 7.428 | ₹ |
| Pro | off and loss are 48 are | 3,871 | 3 |
| | 1005 Bur 45,641,477 40,478 | ,,029 | 2 |
| F | | | 3 |
| 1 | A MAN WITHOUT | | 7 |
| 1 | | | 3 |
| 1 | ADOLLAR | IIIE | 2 |

A MAN WITHOUT A DOLLAR

does not contribute much to the constructive activities of the world. The man who saves weekly can attach himself to the capital, intelligence, experience, influence and authority in the business world which combines to carry through great enterprises and secures open great enterprises and secures cor-responding rewards.

Save with us, our location is

Money deposited in our Savings Department on or before June 1 goes on Interest That Day.

Resources \$14,000,000 Liberty Trust

Company 199 Washington Street, Boston Cor. Court Street Member Fedeval Reserve System

CANADIAN TAXES

Per Cent Jump in the Sales Tax

OTTAWA, May 31 (Special)—The taxation proposals contained in the budget speech will probably have a more marked effect on Canadian business than at first seemed probable. Aside from the imposing several years ago of the 7 per cent custom war tax on imports generally and 5½ per cent on those from Britain, and the announcement of the business profits tax, the taxation proposals this year are, in some respects, the most important of the last seven or eight years. For one thing, they mark an imcrease in taxation at a time when taxes in most other countries are being reduced. And in some instances they will pinch-a bit.

Big Sales Tax Increase

From the revenue standpoint, the most important is the announcement of 50 per cent increase in the sales tax There is much difference of opinion on this subject, and from present indications the Progressives, who correspond to the "Agricultural blee" in Congress, will protest strongly against its increase. Introduced two years ago, as a kind of temporary is should be reported in the courty of process they indicate the nev direction tax they increase in the sales taking. The Government is traditionally committed to a policy of reciprocity with the tunited States, and recently sent its raditionally committed to a policy of reciprocity with the tunited States, and recently sent its raditionally committed to a long period, had a corresponding beneficial effect on the price of speculation. It is the United States, and recently sent its raditionally committed to a long period, had a corresponding beneficial effect on the price of speculations. It is not year in the united States, and recently sent its raditionally committed to a long period, had a corresponding beneficial effect on the price of speculations. It is a long period, had a corresponding to size the business profits for an opportunity for closer trade to such size the business profits in gor an opportunity for closer trade to such sale price in the United States, and recently sent in the trice of the size and recently an

port among Government officials charged with devising new methods o

MAY GIVE A NEW TRADE DIRECTION TRADE DIRECTION Increase British Preference—50 To the British preference has been substantial; the reductions in the general tariff, which applies to imports from the United States, are of minor account, and were made as a concession to the farmers, who use many things that cannot be got from England.

New Trade Direction From the American point of view the tariff changes are important because they indicate the new direction

toms purposes shall be that of a fair market price in the country of pro-duction, should have a beneficial effect

PRODUCTION GAINS MADE IN APRIL Well.

WASHINGTON, May 31-Substantial increases in the production of automobiles and building materials prices reached in 1917, the high level during 1922 and the closing or last prices on May 25, 1922, with declines from the high level of 1922 and the announced today by the Department yield:

PRICE RECESSION OF SPECULATIVE RAILROAD BONDS

Freight Rate Reduction Causes Decline in the Issues of . Weaker Roads

continue to improve during the bal-ance of the year.

The adjustment 6s and income 6s of

St. Louis-San Fraincisco are in reasonably safe position, the company having earned interest regularly since they were issued. In the current year the company has done exceptionally

The following compilation of a selected list of low-priced and specula-tive railroad bonds listed on the New tial increases in the production of York Stock Exchange shows the high

port among Government officials charged with devising new methods of revenue. It also finds support mong those who would have to pay higher income and surtaxes were it not for this new, alternative source of revenue.

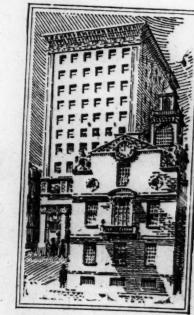
The tax of 1 per cent on bank circulation is naturally not liked by the banks; for while it is not new, still they will have to pay it this year, whereas formerly they secured exemption through payment on income. Some estimates have it that it will yield \$2.

1000,000. The graduated tax on checks which, beginning at 2 cents, as at present, imposes an additional 2 cents, as at present imposes an additional 2 c

Are You Always Satisfied When You Leave Your Bank?

Do you always feel that it is really your bank?

The friendly atmosphere which has always been characteristic of the National Union Bank makes it easy for our depositors to feel that this is their bank.



Fully equipped to care for the interests of our largest customer, we have never lost sight of the importance of a definite interest in the welfare of every depositor, regardless of the size of the account.

Throughout our relations with our depositors we have endeavored to maintain the personal contact so necessary to genuine satisfaction in business affairs. That such an attitude is welcome is demonstrated by the success of this bank through its one hundred and thirty years of history.



National Union Bank

Boston

de la companya de la

COLLEGE, SCHOOL, AND CLUB ATHLETICS

MRS. BEAMISH WINS FROM MRS. MALLORY

British Tennis Player Puts American Champion Out of Middlesex Tourney

CHISWICK, May 31 (By The Assoclated Press) -- Mrs. A. E. Beamish, a British player, today defeated Mrs. F. I. Mallory, American woman tennis champion, in the third round of the women's singles for the Middlesex championship. The score was 6-0,

The match was full of thrills. Dur-ing the first set Mrs. Beamish repeat-edly bombarded the American player with drives to her left side and finished long rallies with stinging shots into the corners of the court.

In the second set, however, Mrs. allory came back strongly and Mallory came back strongly and played the finest game she has ever played in England. Her backhand shots were extremely accurate and she rarely failed to finish the rallies with drives that were impossible to

The third set produced the great duel of the match. Mrs. Beamish carried the score to 5—1 in games, with faultless drives, but Mrs. Mallory, with forehand drives and excellent defense on her left, won the next three games. Mrs. Beamish finally won the next game, and the match. Mrs. Mallory and Miss Edith Sigour-ey of Boston won their matches in the first round yesterday. Mrs. Mallory defeated Miss Whitfield, 6—1, 6—2, and Miss Sigourney defeated Miss Kelsey, 6—3, 6—3. Mrs. Mallory later defeated Miss Head, 6—3,

Mrs. Mallory's appearance on the tennis court for the first time since her recent arrival attracted great interest. She told the correspondent that she was looking forward to fully five weeks of playing until the Wimbledon tournament is over.

In the first set of yesterday's match 3 games to 1, but Mrs. Mallory took the next five. Miss Head repeated the same lead in the next set, and by hard driving and more accurate back-hand shots she captured the set.

In the final set Mrs. Mallory was

much improved, but observers said that unless she produced faster strokes and greater accuracy, she was not likely to defeat Mrs. Beamish.

In the second rows of the

In the second round of singles Mrs. Peacock, former woman champion of England, defeated Miss Sigourney, 6-0, 6-1. Miss Elizabeth Ryan of California displayed poor form against 5h. 31m. 4.65s., an average of 90.61 miles an hour. Ora Haibe was fifth in

A. Wallis Myers and Mrs. Mallory de-feated Silver and Mrs. Knight, British players, 6-4, 6-3.

Murphy Only Driver

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31 (By The Associated Press) - James Murphy, the Los Angeles, Cal., youth, today held the distinction of being the only driver in the world to win the premier auto-mobile races of two continents—the French Grand Prix and the 500-mile race over the Indianapolis motor This is Murphy's second year as a driver, as he only graduated from the grade of mechanician two years ago. By a coincidence it was
Capt. Edward Rickenbacher who gave
Murhpy the checkered flag in token of
Brooklyn rictory-the same Murphy who rode Chicago a..... beside Rickenbacher as a mechanician Cincinnati 22

lly believed to have gained slipped over night. ver night. Murphy was with holding the lead broughout the race and winning all of he prizes offered for leadership in the us laps of the contest, but speedhere had been some miscalculations and that apparently Harry Hartz, Angeles racer, who finthe race and was entitled to some of the lap prizes.

the authenticity of Murphy's record ime, which has been announced as 5h. 17m. 30.79s., which is 16 minutes er than the record established by Ralph de Palma in winning the event iere in 1915. De Palma's time then was 5h. 33m. 55.51s.

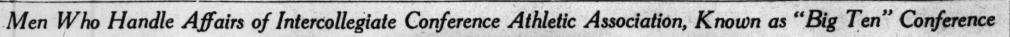
Much confusion existed among the ade that Hartz had gone into irst place. This announcement was withdrawn, but when the official tabulation was started at the close of for a time was again brought for-

plete the tabulation some time today. It was not expected it would make any changes in the standing of the winners; but it might affect Murphy's record and also the distribution of

Murphy was given remarkable co-operation by his pitmen. He drove the entire distance, making only three stops to change tires and replenish his fuel tanks. On his third stop gasoline was dumped into the tanks and a rear wheel was changed in the stop and a rear wheel was changed in the tanks and a rear wheel was changed in the tanks are the stop in the stop On a previous stop his asaistants dumped in oil and gas and day. Chicago made a good gain dur-changed two front wheels in 28 sec- ing the two days as it added 14 points onds. Murphy knew just what his car to its standing, its two straight vic-was capable of doing and he pushed tories over the St. Louis Cardinals

cord-breaking speed.

Hartz, who finished second, also is points former mechanician. He drove into second place shortly after the sixtieth received the worst setback during the annual Western Conference outdoor mile and from then on to the finish two days as they dropped 15 points track and field meet in June, the in-





MACY S. GOOD

Daquerre photo.

ceipts are expected to reach the \$500,000 mark. The general admission was \$2, which totaled \$270,000, and

piloted a French car to third place in 5h. 22m. 26.06s., for an average of 93.04 miles an hour, while Raiph de Palma, one of the favorites, was fourth in miles an hour. Ora Haibe was fifth in 5h. 31m. 13.45s., an average of 90.56 miles an hour. Jerry Wonderlich was sixth in 5h. 37m. 52.84s., an average of 88.79 miles an hour. I. D. Fetterman finished seventh in 5h. 40m. 55.44s., an average of 87.99 miles per hour. Eighth place went to Ira Vail in 5h. 50m. 7.42s., an average of 85.65 miles an hour. Thomas Alley was ninth in 5h. 57m. 34.13s., an average of 83.89. Joseph Thomas finished tenth in 6h. 5m. 1.47s.

THREE CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL

Giants Lose 26 Points in Percentage but Still Hold First Place

New York 26 Some of the glory and also some of the prize money that Murphy was generally believed to have geined.

RESULTS MONDAY Boston 5, Brooklyn 4.
Philadelphia 5, New York 3.
St. Louis 5, Chicago 4.
Pittsburgh 5, Cincinnati 2. RESULTS TUESDAY Brooklyn 9, Boston 3; Brooklyn 8, Bos-

Chicago 4, St. Louis 1; Chicago 3, St.

GAMES TODAY Boston at Brooklyn. New York at Philadelphia. Cincinnati at Pittsburgh. St. Louis at Chicago.

Philadelphia, Chicago, Brooklyn and Pittsburgh are the four clubs in the Much confusion existed among the judges and timers at the two hun-lydges and timers at the two hun-dredth mile, and the announcement percentages in the baseball standing in the United States band together for during the past two days and the first- intercollegiate athletic rivalry, but it named made the best showing of the four as the Phillies gained no less the race the possibility that Murphy than 26 points although they still hold ciency. might have been displaced as leader last place in the standing. They won Warn last place in the standing. They won two of the three games which they played with the New York Giants and the Champions lost 26 points although they are still in first place with a mar-gin of 2½ games between them and Pittsburgh, the latter club having gained 7 points during these days as the result of winning two of its three games from Cincinnati.

Three of the eight clubs are in dif-ferent positions today from those they occupied Monday. Brooklyn now Cubs having been in sixth place Monlyn, the other club to gain, made 12

Next to New York, the Cardinals gave Murphy a desperate race. in their percentage, and they are now door championship track and field according to speedway officials only one game ahead of Brooklyn. meet and the championship swimming there were 135,000 paid admissions. Cincinnati, which made such a good meet in March, the tennis champion-the largest crowd that ever witnessed showing last week, lost 11 points ship in May, and the cross-country race at the Indianapolis course. while Boston lost three.

'BIG TEN" CONFERENCE IS UNIQUE ORGANIZATION

Association Is Composed of One Representative From Each of the 10 Universities in the Conference

to anybody.

Fine Arts in New York City.

dent of Purdue University.

nesota, Northwestern, Purdue,

Purdue; B. J. Lambert, Iowa; W. J.

ST. LOUIS OFFERS GOODWIN

Michigan.

League club.

CHICAGO, May 31 (Special)-Will first track and field meet was held in it go through smoothly and promptly 1901. according to schedule, this outdoor championship track and field meet of wrestling, gymnastic, fencing, golf, which is to be held June 2 and 3 at Iowa City, Ia.? Will the conduct of the event satisfy 400 athletes, scores of coaches and trainers, thousands of spectators and more thousands of students, alumni and partisans of rival

Malzene photo.

nothing to be desired. Yet it does not all happen of itself. Somebody ness has to make it go, pay the expenses, 350 and see that everybody is happy.

Very few of those concerned, however, know anything about the men who pull the strings and the machin-ery of organization by which they make it go. Of course there are the officials, nearly 60 of them, who are out from Chicago. They will wear white trousers and busy themselves about the field. It may look as though they are running things, and so they are for the time being. They crowd around the finish posts with watches in hand, fire pistols that set off the runners, stand around with score the field events. But they are only actors in this drama, like the ath-The manager, the stage director, the stockholders, and the playwright are not in evidence.

The athletic association of the Conference is the backer of the annual spectacle. As it functions today, it is in a class by itself in the United Other institutions of learning is widely acknowledged that none compares with this western organization for thoroughness and effi-

Warren D. Howe is president of the association. For a number of years he was secretary-treasurer. This post is now held by Macy S. Good. Howe is a University came in, and Michigan regraduate of Indiana University and

Good is from Purdue University.

The association is composed of college on the circuit. The present body consists of Thomas A. French, body consists of Thomas F. Moran, under the laws of Illinois. One share of stock, par \$100, was bought by each Moenkhaus, Indiana; G. A. Good-member at the start. The board of enough, Illinois; James Paige, Minnedirectors today consists of Mr. Howe. Mr. Goode, and the following: William A. Pyre, Wisconsin, and R. W. Aigler, Scott Bond, University of Chicago; George R. Horton, University of Minnesota; Avery Brundage, University of Illinois; Edward R. Johnston, University of Iowa; William D. McKenzie, University of Michigan; Joseph L. McNab, University of Wis-consin; Henry I. Allen, Northwestern University, and Maj. V. C. Ward, Ohio State University.

These men each year manage the annual Western Conference outdoor track and field meet in June, the indoor championship track and field meet and the championship swimming meet in March, the tennis championship in May, and the cross-country championship run in October. The

Thirteen Ballons in National Race

Malzene photo

Will Decide U. S. Entries for International Contest in August

MILWAUKEE, May 31 (By The Associated Press)-Thirteen balloons today tugged at their moorings ready to get away at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in the thirteenth annual balloon the Intercollegiate Conference Ath-rowing, hockey, or any other varsity letic Association, "Big Ten" for short, or intramural sports. These sports are governed more or less informally national contests to be held in Swit-by the various athletic directors. No zerland in August., Indications were championship tournaments are held in that the final destination of most of some of these sports, and the problem the air travelers would be southeast-

is simply one of arranging dual meets ern Canada. spectators and more thousands of students, alumni and partisans of rival institutions throughout the middle west?

It is by no means a simple task, but past experience in this perennially recurring spectacle indicates that the twenty-second annual performance, like its predecessors, will leave nothing to be desired. Yet it does As the thousands of cubic feet of giving \$250 to each member, but some

The balloons attracting probably bia 1.

Only 18 states are without at least Only 18 states are without only 18 out that the small sum would be swalthe greatest attention were two naval lowed by the institutional treasuries and simply disappear with no credit So it was decided to spend some money for a medal. A design was made at a cost of \$500, and a die cast for \$500. A copy of the medal is These two bags were inflated with navigate the air through the lifting power of this non-inflammable subawarded to the student who stands stance. The helium was brought here highest, for three years, in studies and athletics combined. One student each year at a university receives the honor. The design had enough artistic merit to win a place in the collecsent here especially for that purpose. tion of the Metropolitan Museum of The first balloon to ascend will be the smallest entry—that of Roy Don-The association, as well as the inaldson of Springfield, Ill., of 50,000 formal groups in control of other branches of sport, is subject to the authority of the intercollegiate con-

Maj. Oscar Westover, Washington, ference. The Conference was organ-ized in 1893 by presidents of seven of capacity 80,00 cu. ft.; Ralph Upson, Detroit, 65,000 cu. ft.; Capt. John Berry, St. Louis, 78,000 cu. ft.; Lieut-Com. J. P. Norfleet Lakehurst, N. J., was called by Dr. Smart, then presi-75,800 cu. ft.; Lieut. W. F. Reed, Pensacola, Fla., 80,000 cu. ft.; J. S. Mc-Original members of the Conference were Chicago, Illinois, Michigan, Min-Kibben St. Louis, 77,500 cu. ft.; War-ren Rasor Brookville, O., 60,000 cu. ft.; were admitted. In 1900 Michigan withdrew because it did not wish to abide by the Conference eligibility rules for athletes. In 1912 Ohio State cu. ft.; Ward T. Van Norman, Akron, O., 77,000 cu. ft.; H. E. Honeywell, St. Louis, 78,000 cu. ft.

WRIGHT WINS FIRST HALF OF TRAPSHOOT sport.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 30-Frank Wright of Buffalo, three times nasota; O. F. Long, Northwestern; J. F. tional champion, won the first half of the New York State trapshooting championship here today, breaking 100 targets in a row. Wright also won the Maplewood Hundred, gaining the right to represent the State of New ST. LOUIS, May 30—Pitcher Marvin Goodwin, righthander of the St. Louis Nationals, has been offered to the Washington American League team, and the Philadelphia National League York in the Maplewood Hundred event at Maplewood, N. H., in July. He broke 99 out of 100 in this event. The second half of the championship team, it was announced today. In the event neither club wants his services he will be sent to the Houston (Texas) shoot will be shot tomorrow. Wright will be closely pressed for honors more than a score of shots having scores in the nincties.

Rochester won the Dean Richmond trophy on the shoot-off from the Jef-

The geographical distribution places 97 of the 206 eligible golfers in that area, 91 west of that territory and 18 in the southern states east of HARVARD BEATS the Mississippi River.

the Mississippi River.

New York, including the metropolitan players in New Jersey, leads the states with 31 first-class players, while Illinois has 30, Pennsylvania 29

you-go basis, and has even accumulated a surplus of \$2500. It was once proposed that a dividend be declared, would take a steady flight northeast-lows 2. Colorado 1. Delaware 1. Virtion consisted of six singles and three ward across the Great Lakes and into ginia 1, North Carolina 1, Florida 1, foursomes.

Canada.

Utah 1, Oregon 1, District of Colum-

> includes one former national cham- '24 were the pion H. C. Eagan, who removed to The summary: Oregon after winning the title in 1904 and 1905, and finishing runner-up in in scores of small tanks. Battling the 1909 while a resident of Chicago. He civilian entries will be three army has been largely instrumental of dein scores of small tanks. Batting the scores of the Pacific northwest, and he led a coterie of the scores to St. Louis last summer, several of them going well into the match rounds of the champion-ship. Nearly all of Massachusetts cu. ft. capacity. The others will follow in the following order:

PRESIDENT HEYDLER ON COURT'S DECISION

NEW YORK, May 31—The Supreme Court's decision in holding that the Sherman anti-trust law does not apply Mahon '24S and J. N. Ledbetter Yale, 3 and 2.

A. Williams '23 and J. H. E. Bowle Lieut. James T. Neely, Ross Field Cal., "great stimulus to the future develop80,160 cu. ft.; Capt. Harold Weeks,
Langley Field, Va., 80,000 cu. ft.; Bernard von Hoffman, St. Louis., 80,000 ler of the National League.

"After years of litigation, we finally have the clear-cut ruling that baseball

CHICAGO, May 31—Douglas Mc-weeney, one of the Chicago American pitchers named in the deal with San Francisco for Infielder Kamm, has Francisco for Infielder Kamm, has balked on going to the coast league. He is reported to have signed a two-year contract with the Chicago team of the midwest semi-professional association calling for more money than he was receiving from the Sox. Richard Kerr, former Sox pitcher, is a team mate, as is Thomas Hughes, also a former major leaguer.

trophy on the shoot-off from the Jef-ferson Gun Club of Buffalo and a team composed of New York City shots. All three broke 73 in their best effort. In the shoot-off Rochester had 71.

WASHINGTON CLUB **MOVES TO THIRD**

Shows Biggest Gain During Past Two Days in American League Race

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING | Won Lost | New York | 28 | 17 | St. Louis | 24 | 18 | Washington | 22 | 23 | Detroit | 20 | 21 | Philadelphia | 19 | 20 | Cleveland | 20 | 23 | Chicago | 18 | 23 | Boston | 16 | 22 |

RESULTS MONDAY Washington 2. Boston 0; Boston 9. Washington 8 (11 innings).
New York 7. Philadelphia 4. Cleveland 8. Chicago 5. St. Louis 9, Detroit 6. RESULTS TUESDAY Washington 7, Boston 4: Washington

5. Boston 3.

New York 3. Philadelphia 2; Philadelphia 4, New York 2.

Chicago 4, Cleveland 6; Chicago 7.

Cleveland 6.

Detroit 6, St. Louis 5; St. Louis 2, Detroit 1 (16 innings).

GAMES TODAY Washington at Boston. Philadelphia at New York. Chicago at Cleveland. Detroit at St. Louis.

While New York and St. Louis continue to occupy first and second places in the American League base-

YALE GOLFERS

Crimson Takes Three of Singles and Two of Foursome Matches

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 30-Harvard University added golf to its list of 1922 sports victories over Yale University here today, when the Crim-

The singles section of play resulted in an even break for the two colleges. the greatest attention were two naval entries, which are flying independently and are not eligible to any of the prize money or honors of victory.

The greatest attention were two naval only 18 states are without at least one sterling amateur golfer. The Paand C. C. deGersdorf '24 were the cific coast galaxy of 10 stars is probably larger in proportion to popula-vard, while Capt. A. T. Buffington '22.

> SINGLES Durham Jones '22, Harvard, defeated N. T. Lovell '23, Yale, 1 up. Capt. A. T. Buffington '22, Yale, defeated R. M. Clough '24, Harvard, 3

feated R. M. Clough S., and 2.
J. H. Eaton '23, Harvard, defeated J.
G. McMahon '249, Yale, 2 and 1.
J. N. Ledbatter '23, Yale, defeated Capt.
C. W. Baker '22, Harvard, 2 and 1.
C. B. Bowles '24, Yale, defeated D. A.
Williams '23, Harvard, 2 and 1.
C. C. deGersdorff '24, Harvard, defeated
C. A. Griscomb 3d, '23, Yale, 4 and 2.

FOURSOMES
Capt. A. T. Buffington '22 and N. T.
Lovell '23, Yale, defeated Durham Jones
'22 and J. B. Fleming '22, Harvard, 5

Capt. C. W. Baker '22 and R. M. D. A. Williams '28 and J. H. Eaton '23, Harvard, defeated C. B. Bowles '24 and G. F. McLaughlin '22, Yale, 4 and 3.

BREAKS ANOTHER RECORD Special from Monitor Burea

After years of inigation, we intally have the clear-cut ruling that baseball is a sport, and not a trade," Mr. Heydler said, adding that it was a "tribute to the foresight and wisdom of the men who laid the foundations of the sport."

He declared that its result would be to stabilize the whole structure of American baseball and insure protection for the owners and players, as well as benefit the public.

PITCHER MEWEENEY OBJECTS
CHICAGO, May 31—Douglas Mc-weeney, one of they Chicago American pitchers named in the deal with San 1920 Olympic games.

> HOTEL FRATERNITY GOLF
> RYE, N. Y., May 31 (Special)—Members of the hotel fraternity from 37 different states are participating today in a golf tournament at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club here. Today is also being devoted to an inspection of the golf courses and other features of the big recreation center. At night there is to be a testimonial banquet tendered John McE. Bowman, president of the club, at which Simeon Ford, the humorist, will be an after dinner speaker for the first time in many years. HOTEL FRATERNITY GOLF

COLLEGE, SCHOOL, AND CLUB ATHLETICS

ILLINOIS FAVORED TO CAPTURE TITLE

Interest This Week Hinges on the Battle for Second Place in Conference Race

INTERCOLLEGIATE CONFERENCE

| | Won | Lost | 1 |
|--------------|-----|------|---|
| Illinois | 8 | 2 | |
| Michigan | | 3 | |
| Wisconsin | 7 | 3 | , |
| Ohio | | 3 | - |
| Perdue | | 4 | , |
| Minnesota | | 4 | , |
| Northwestern | | 6 | |
| lowa | | 6 | |
| Chicago | 1 | 7 | |
| | _ | | |

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 31-Alhough eight games remain to be played in the next two weeks, the baseball championship of the Intercollegiate Conference Ath-letic Association is decided in favor of University of Illinois, with eight victories and two defeats. The beating received by University of Michigan Monday from University of Wisconsin was decisive in eliminating the Wolverines who were tied with the Illini for first place.

Held, while in the little litt

Under his direction Michigan won Wagner struck out six. The score by three titles and when he switched to innings: Illinois in 1921, the title followed him. bination of fine pitching and heavy hitting this year that proved itself without question the best in the circuit.

Batteries—Palmer and Trautman; Wagner and Walther. Umpire—William Mc-Carthy.

Interest this week hinges on the battle for second place between Michigan and Wisconsin. Each has one more game to play. Michigan has the advantage with 8 wins and 3 losses will the for second.

n view, its schedule will not permit r the battle for second place.

however, it is out of the running.

The defeat dealt to Purdue last
Wednesday, 5 to 3, by Illinois, was the
turning point in the race. It tumbled
Purdue from first place and started
them on a row of three losses. They
were subsequently defeated by Uniwere subsequently defeated by University of Iowa, 7 to 4, and by North-

estern, 1 to 0. The remaining game of the seven

second 7 to 0. Minnesota has done well, however, considering it revived baseball only this spring after eight years without a team

PUBLIC CONTROL OF POWER URGED

Ontario Premier Explains Hydroelectric Development

pondence)—In a letter to Franklin

Hichbourn of San Francisco, Cal.,
the Premier of Ontario, E. C.
Drury, denies that he or his Government is hostile to public ownership as
expressed through the enterprises
conducted by the Ontario Hydroelectric Power Commission. A campaign tric Power Commission. A campaign is now on in California to place the BADGERS ELIMINATE water powers of that State under a public ownership commission, which is to be financed by a bond issue of \$5,-

opposition to this project, it is ments of hydroelectric power at Los ference baseball race this afternoon Angeles and of state development in by defeating the Wolverines, 4 to 1.

that under his Government approxi-mately \$40,000,000 has been advanced to the Hydroelectric Commission for hard hitting Michigan nine to three the development of the Chippewa Canal project at Niagara Falls. Further considerable sums of money had been spent in bonusing rural power lines, so that the benefits of electricity the Badgers to victory. H. J. Liverwere brought into farm homes.

water power is not and cannot be questioned. It is possible, however, that considerable improvements will have to be made in the methods which so far have been followed in this important work.

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 3 9 R H E Wisconsin...... 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 —4 5 3 Michigan 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 —1 3 1 Bstteries—Paddock and Barry; Dixon, Liverance, Elliott and Vick. Umpire—B. W. Green. Time—1h. 50m.

"You can quote me as being strong-ly in favor of the public development of electric energy from waterfalls for the use of the people generally."

preceding year.

Palmer Pitches a No-Hit Contest

Northwestern Wins, After 11 Innings, from Purdue, 1 to 0

EVANSTON, Ill., May 31 (Special)— By pitching no hit, no run baseball for 11 innings, until his teammates finally bunched hits chough to drive across a run, Capt. C. W. Palmer '23 won Northwestern University's final "Big Ten" game here, Monday, defeat-

ing Purdue University, 1 to 0.
Purple batters gleaned 11 hits from the delivery of E. B. Wagner '22, but they were unable to gather them at the right time. Brilliant defense of the home plate by L. R. Walther '24, Purdue catcher, was responsible for holding Northwestern from turning

its heavy hitting to better account.

Catcher Walther cut off two Purple runs by fine catches at the plate on close decisions. The third close decision, coming in the eleventh, with F. E. Williams '24, first baseman, sliding, went in favor of the Purple and the game was history. In the ninth inning E. W. Taber '23 was caught sliding home by a throw from left' field, while in the fifth H. E. Rembe

The Illini victory is the fifth straight conference championship won by teams coached by Carl Lundgren.

Palmer struck out nine men, passed two and hit two. The other men who reached first base got there on errors. One Purdue man reached second base.

Innings

BROWN BEATS THE HARVARD NINE, 8 TO 3

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 30-Driv 7 wins and 3 losses for WisIf the Badgers defeat Uniof Chicago at Madison, Friday
batting, Brown University defeated
Harvard in the first of their annual If the Wolverines defeat Ohio State
University at Ann Arbor, Mich., Saturday, they will step back into a clear
ownership of second place, but if they
hard during the rest of their annual
in the first and while Harvard played
hard during the rest of the game, this whership of second place, but if they hard during the rest of the game, this handicap proved to be too much for the Crimson.

University of Ohio is coming strong tound for nine hits including a home with four victories and three defeats, found for nine hits including a home run by George Owen and three-base run by George Owen and Capt. A. J. hits by L. C. Larrabee and Capt. A. J. Conlon. Harvard hit many hard drives Purdue University, which up to last to the outfield, the three Brown fieldweek was regarded as a championship contender, has four more games to Innings— 123456789—RHE Brown 61010000 x—813 0 however it is out of the remaining.

WIN FROM CHICAGO

COLUMBUS, O., May 29 (Special)days in the prospect will send University to Iowa Monday. This is the Ohio State University's tennis team of the seven these institutions. The Iowa defeated the University of Chicago team in four out of six matches today, Playing in the best form of its season team in four out of six matches today, team, while lower in standing than the Gophers, has assumed the rôle of upsetter in the race. It has lost to six opponents, but defeated two of the title contenders, Wisconsin and Purdue, at critical moments and the Gophers may look for trouble.

Last week Coach Russell Ford's Last week Coach Russell Ford's Minneapolis nine dropped two battles to Michigan, the first 7 to 4 and the second 7 to 0. Minnesota has done well, however, considering it re-State, also played a remarkable game with A. A. Stagg Jr. '23, Chicago. The Maroon player winning 4-6, 6-1, 9-7. The summary:

SINGLES Capt. C. J. Wirthwein, Ohio State, de feated L. M. Deswarte, Chicago, 1—6-2, 6-1.
D. B. Judd, Ohio State, defeated Capt A. F. Frankenstein, Chicago, 4-6, 6-N. S. Carran, Ohio State, defeated P. T. Gates, Chicago, 6-1, 6-2.
A. A. Stagg Jr., Chicago, defeated W. M. Parrish, Ohio State, 4-6, 6-1, 9-7.

THE MICHIGAN NINE

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 29 (Spe alleged, proposes to create a doubt in the minds of the voters as to the success of the municipal develop
Michigan team from the Western Con-Mr. Drury in his letter pointed out

The Michigan defeat gives the "Big
Ten" title to Illinois, the Illinois win-

hard hitting Michigan nine to three hits, while the Badgers forced Milton Dixon '22 from the box in the third inning. Home run drives by C. F. Caesar '22 and A. C. Elliott '22 aided "We have now practically a provincial monopoly of the generation
and distribution of electric power
throughout southern Ontario," he
said. "The whole fabric of our Province, commercial, industrial and domestic is built up account the pub.

GOLFERS SAIL FOR ENGLAND of electric energy from waterfalls for the use of the people generally."

WORLD MOTOR VEHICLES

At the beginning of the year, world registration of motor vehicles exceeded 12.528.00, an increase of approximately 1.606.000, or not quite 15 per cent over the preceding year.

WORLD MOTOR VEHICLES

At the beginning of the year, world registration of motor vehicles exceeded 12.528.00, an increase of approximately the preceding year.

WORLD MOTOR WATERIAN TORK ENGLISH OF THE ENGLAND IN T

NAVY WINNER OVER ARMY

Midshipmen Spring Surprise by Winning the Baseball Game, 8 Runs to 6

States Naval Academy baseball team, entering the contest second choice, defeated the United States Military Academy in their annual contest, 8 to 6. President Harding and Admiral Wilson were among the 15,000 specta-

tors who watched the game.

It was a typical Army-Navy athletic competition with both nines striving with might and main to win, as the success of their entire seasons at this sport hinged on the outcome of the contest. The Navy had been handicapped in its development by the loss of its captain and coach, but the Midshipmen rose to the occasion and surprised the Cadets, who entered the game confident of winning.

Much of the credit for the victory

goes to Pitcher Kelly who, while not rated as a star pitcher, showed splendid work today, especially in the pinches. In the first inning with three score only one run. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Navy....... 1 4 0 0 2 1 0 0 x - 5 7 5
Army....... 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 1 0 - 5 9 4
Batteries-Kelly and Hogan; Cragin,
Sarcka, Goodman and Bonnett. Umpires
—Quigley and McDevitt. Time—2h. 30th.

WILLIAMS TENNIS WINNER NORTH ADAMS, Mass., May 30—In the final meeting of the year, the Williams College tennis team defeated Amherst Agricultural College here today, 6 to 1. The Purple players decided the match early by taking four of the five classes in singles.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

| | Won | Lost | 1 |
|-------------|-----|------|---|
| Baltimore | 28 | . 14 | |
| Rochester | | 16 | |
| Toronto | 23 | 18 | |
| Buffalo | 22 | 20 | |
| Reading | 22 | 24 | 1 |
| Jersey City | 20 | 25 | |
| Syracuse | 17 | 24 | |
| Newark | 13 | 29 | |
| | | | |

RESULTS MONDAY Buffalo 3, Syracuse 2.
Syracuse 8, Buffalo 7.
Rochester 8, Toronto 5.
Jersey City 11, Reading 10.
Reading 7, Jersey City 2.
Newark 5, Baltimore 4.

RESULTS TUESDAY Reading 5, Baltimore 1. Baltimore 7, Reading 6. Rochester 4, Syracuse 3. Rochester 17, Syracuse 8. Buffalo 11, Toronto 8. Buffalo 6. Toronto 1.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE STANDING

| | vernon | - 4 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----|
| ı | Los Angeles 31 | 2 |
| | San Francisco 29 | 2 |
| ۱ | San Francisco 29 Portland 26 | 2 |
| • | Oakland 28 | 3 |
| | Seattle 26 | 2 |
| ì | Sacramento 25 | 3 |
| | Salt Lake City 22 | 2 |
| | RESULTS TUESDA | Y |
| 1 | Oakland 3, San Francisco | 2. |
| | San Francisco 5. Oakland | 2. |
| 1 | Portland 12, Sacramento 11. | |
| | Sacramento 9. Portland 6. | |
| 1 | Los Angeles 7, Vernon 0. | |
| 1 | Vernon 2. Los Angeles 1. | |

Seattle 9, Salt Lake 8. Salt Lake 7, Seattle 4. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION STANDING

| | Won | Lost |
|--------------|------|------|
| Minneapolis | 25 | * 14 |
| Indianapolis | 24 | 15 |
| St. Paul | 22 | 16 |
| Milwaukee | 24 | 19 |
| Columbus | 19 | 22 |
| | | 24 |
| Louisville | 19 | 23 |
| Louisville | 9 | 29 |
| RESULTS | MONI | PAY |
| | | |

Toledo 6, Louisville 6. St. Paul 8, Minneapolis 1. Milwaukee 9, Kansas City 7. RESULTS TUESDAY Columbus 8, Toledo 7. Columbus 7, Toledo 5. Indianapolis 14, Louisville 6. Louisville 9, Indianapolis 2.

Milwaukee 12, Kansas City 3.

| о, | WESTERN LEAGUE | BTANDIN | G |
|----|------------------------|---------|---|
| | Won | Lost | 1 |
| | St. Joseph 32 | 9 | |
| | Sioux City 24 | 17 | |
| | Wichita 22 | 19 | |
| | Wichita 22 Tulsa 22 | 21 | |
| | Omaha 17 | 23 | |
| 1 | Des Moines 17 | 25 | |
| - | Oklahoma City 17 | 27 | |
| n | Denver 15 | 26 | |
| • | RESULTS MON | DAY | |

St. Joseph 6, Wichita 1.
Des Moines 12, Sioux City 8.
Tulsa 5, Oklahoma City 2.
Omaha 9, Denver 3. RESULTS TUESDAY Oklahoma City 10, Tulsa 4. Tulsa 5, Oklahoma City 4.

COLLEGE BASEBALL RESULTS Holy Cross 8, Boston College 1. Brown 8, Harvard 3,
Tufts 14, Springfield 0.
Harvard '25 6, Yale '25 8.
Yale 2, Trinity 0.
Penn 10, Cornell 9.
Williams 8, Amherst 5.
Vermont 7, Dartmouth 3.
Middlebury 7, Norwich 0.
Goodall Textile 6, N. H. State 3.
Georgetown 11, Fordham 3.
Lehigh 21, Muhlenburg 2.
West Virginia 9, Pittsburgh 6.

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS TUESDAY
Waterbury 9, Hartford 0.
Waterbury 14, Hartford 7.
Bridgeport 9, New Haven 6.
Bridgeport 3, New Haven 2. Bridgeport 3, New Haven Pittsfield 4, Albany 0. Pittsfield 6, Albany 4. Springfield 5, Fitchburg 1. Springfield 5, Fitchburg 4. Williams 8, Amherst 5.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION RESULTS TUESDAY Memphis 8, New Orleans 3. New Orleans 5, Memphis 1. Birmingham 8, Little Rock 4. Little Rock 2. Birmingham 1. Nashville 4. Atlanta 3. Atlanta 5, Nashville 0. Mobile 9, Chattanooga 3. Mobile 7, Chattanooga 3.

CHALLENGE CUP CONTEST IS SLOW

Huddersfield Town Wins Famous Soccer Trophy

LONDON (Special Correspondence) -The most cherished trophy in the soccer world, the silver challenge cup ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 29-Another offered by the Football Association for victory was scored for the Navy over annual competition among both pro-the Army here today when the United fessional and amateur clubs, belongs fessional and amateur clubs, belongs for at least one year to Huddersfield Town, a team that in the space of three seasons has raised itself from the point of extinction to the position of eminence it now holds. The unsuccessful finalists this year were the men of Preston North End, successors to the "Invincibles" of 1888-89, who performed the unparalleled feat of winning the cup without having a goal scored against them and going through the whole season's league program without losing a single

This year's final was a playful resumption of the Wars of the Roses, a meeting of rival forces from the counties of Yorkshire and Lancashire. The meeting did not produce anything like a good game: indeed, the actual play must have been a disappointment to the 53,000 people, mostly halling from the provinces, who made their way to men on bases and none out, he kept the Chelsea Football Club's inclosure steady and the Soldiers were able to at Stamford Bridge. As in pre-war days, when the cup final was held at the Crystal Palace, forming the principal of many attractions, excursion trains from the north poured into London some thousands of ardent soccer enthusiasts; but, judging from the comparative paucity of the attendance at the game, many profited

> Huddersfield, having defeated Preston by 6 goals to 1 in a league match just prior to the cup final itself, was considered the more likely to carry off the trophy. On the day, however, there was little to choose between the two teams. The over-keenness and consequent mediocrity of the play were unsatisfactory enough; but it was even less pleasing that Hudders field won from a doubtful penalty kick, awarded because a Preston player had adopted illegitimate means of arresting the progress of an oppos-ing forward. This penalty kick provided the only goal of the match and occurred after about 20 minutes' play in the second half. Up to that point the football had been very fast, very rough, and correspondingly uncertain.
> Occasionally a man broke away

with the ball at his toe, leaving a trail of recumbent forms to mark his passage; but, with monotonous regularity he was sent sprawling before he could do anything useful. The "big occa-sion" may have been responsible for count for the general poor quality of the play. Joseph McCall, Preston's captain and center half—usually able to keep his team well together-was in the thick of the fray from the start, but even he had rather an off day and did not show much of the form that has won him five international caps. W. H. Smith, also an international, was probably the most effective man on the field. Some of his runs down the Huddersfield left wing were the brightest incidents of the game. S. J. Wadsworth, another international, played very soundly for the winners at fullback, but, like everybody else, 'ballooned" the ball to an inordinate After Smith had consoled himself for being hacked over by scoring from the penalty spot, the Yorkshiremen concentrated on defense .641 and the game drew almost wearily to .615 its-conclusion. The crowd, small and ably showed most enthusiasm when the Duke of York, deputizing for King George, presented the cup to T. Wilson, the Huddersfield "skipper."

TILDEN WINS ANOTHER TITLE PHILADELPHIA, May 30—W. T. Tilden 2d, world's tennis champion, added another to his long list of net titles today by taking the championship of Philadelphia and district from ship of Philadelphia and district from Wallace F. Johnson, the chop stroke expert, after a hard-fought five-set battle. The scores were 2—6, 2—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—2. In the first two sets, Tilden appeared unable to cope with Johnson's chop stroke and freak bounds, but at the beginning of the third set the champion came back strong and tired Johnson out. Johnson was runner up to Tilden last year in the national champion tournament. Philip Bettens, San Francisco, junior was runner up to Inden last year in the national champion tournament. Philip Bettens, San Francisco, junior champion of the Pacific coast, and Fischer, won the doubles championship by defeating Johnson and Stanley W. Pearson, Philadelphia, in the final rund, 7—5, 6—1, 7—5.

PRINCETON ELECTS PIRIE PRINCETON, N. J., May 30—John T. irle 2d '24, of New York City, was to-ay elected captain of the 1923 Princeday elected captain of the 1923 Princeton University crew. As stroke of the Tiger black varsity, which was used this season as the second boat, Pirie led his men to victory over Harvard, Pennsylvania, Columbia and the Navy in the junior varsity races. He prepared for college at St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., where he was a member of the crews for a number of years. He also stroked last year's freshman eight.

W. M. JOHNSTON WINS TITLE
SACRAMENTO. Cal., May 30—William M. Johnston of San Francisco, former national singles champion, won the central California tennis singles championship today when he defeated Howard Kinsey, also of San Francisco, 6—0, 6—1, 6—2. Miss Marjorie Thorne of San Francisco defeated Miss Lucille Murphy of Sacramento, 6—1, 6—2 in the women's singles finals.

CASCADILLA SCHOOL WINS ITHACA, N. Y., May 30—Cascadilla chool defeated Stone School of Boston, School defeated Stone School of Boston, in their annual eight-oared crew race here today by three lengths in 6m. 58s. The race was over the 1 5-16 mile course. Stone School took the lead at the start and held it until the quartermile mark was reached, when Cascadilla forged ahead.

FENWAY PARK Today Two Games, Starting at 1:30 Red Sox vs. Washington in your city or write to
Seats at Shuman's Phone Beach 1680

For full details consult in your city or write to
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10 Congress St

CRESCENT BEATS CANADIAN PLAYERS

NEW YORK, May 20—The Crescent Athletic Club lacrosse team defeated the University of Toronto twelve in a fast and well-played game at the Bay Ridge field this afternoon by the score of 9 goals to 5. It was the second meeting of the two teams, the New Moon players having defeated the Canadians last Saturday afternoon by the score of 3 to 1.

Very fast and close play prevailed in the first half, with Crescent jumping into the lead at the start by Scott's goal. The lead was never overcome and at the end of the half the Crescents had hot four goals to the two made by the Canadian team. From that time on the game became rather one-sided, although the visitors added three more goals in the second half.

Scott was the individual scoring star of the day, driving in four goals. One of these called upon him to display the most brilliant effort of the day. Scott rushed in on a pass only to have the ball taken away from him. He lost and recovered it three times in front of Toronto's goal, finally driving it past Firth into the home net. Kilpatrick, making three goals, was the star for the visiting team. The summary:

CRESCENT A. C. TORONTO
V. Kennedy, Keeler, ih....ih, Kilpatrick
Meistrell, Sims, T. McCormick, oh. Score—Crescent Athletic Club 3, University of Toronto 5. Goals—Scott 4, Taylor 2, Kennedy 2, Brower for Crescent A. C.; Kilpatrick 5, McIntosh, Evans, A. C.; Kilpatrick 5, McIntosh, Livalia, for Toronto. Referee—C. W. Wardell. Time—Two 25m. periods.

CHICAGO GOLFERS DEFEAT MICHIGAN

Special from Monitor Bureau -CHICAGO, May 31-University of Chicago yatsity golfers won their fourth straight "Big Ten" match here Monday, when they defeated Univergames; the fact is that golf is a game of so many parts that race, nasity of Michigan, 19 to 2, Nassau scoring, at Olympia Fields Country Club.

The morning round of individual larity is not to be likened to the ten-The morning round of individual larity is not to be likened to the tenmatch play ended 9 to 2 in favor of nis popularity in Japan, for it is certhe Maroons, while they made a clean tain to be a much bigger thing. sweep of team play in the afternoon,

of one of the afternoon foursomes, one may cite the case of the national capt. G. H. Hartman '22 and C. E. amateur champion of the country, McGuire '22 of Chicago, opposing Capt.
H. A. Loeb Jr. '22 and H. W. Slaughter
ished a successful season at the var sion" may have been responsible for '24, Michigan, were three down and miskicks and other trifles in the early four to go. By a rally they won the stages of the game, but it did not accapture the match, 4 to 0.

With a 78 for 18 holes, B. E. Ford '23 of Chicago recorded the feature card of the day. Captain Hartman returned a 81 for the morning round. Capt. G. H. Hartman, Chicago, defeated Capt. H. A. Loeb Jr., Michigan,

3-0.
B. E. Ford, Chicago, defeated F. W. Steketee, Michigan, 3-0.
H. T. Smith, Michigan, defeated C. W. McGuire, Chicago, 2-0.
C. E. McGuire, Chicago, defeated H. W. Slaughter, Michigan, 3-0. G. H. Hartman and C. E. McGulre, Chicago, defeated H. A. Loeb Jr. and H. W. Slaughter, Michigan, 4—0.
B. E. Ford and C. W. McGuire, Chicago, defeated H. T. Smith and F. W. Steketee, Michigan, 6—0.

CHICAGO TRADES FLACK Pennsylvania State College.

IOWA ELECTS THREE CAPTAINS IOWA CITY, Ia., May 30 (Special)— E. C. Wilson '23 was elected track cap-tain, B. M. Barrett '24 baseball captain, tain, B. M. Barrett '24 baseball captain, and Wayland Hicks '23, basketball captain for next year at the University of Iowa at the annual spring banquet for lettermen in these sports held by the Iowa board of control of athletics. the Iowa board of control of athletics. Wilson is the holder of three Iowa records in track and one record at the Illinois indoor relays besides being the fastest man on the half mile and mile relay teams. Barrett has played catcher this spring in his first season with the baseball nine, he also won a letter in football last season. Hicks in basketball plays standing guard, not to mention his unusual ability in baseball displayed this spring at third base. displayed this spring at third base

WESLEYAN MAKES CLEAN SWEEP LEWISTON, Me., May 30—Wesleyan made a clean sweep in both singles and doubles in a tennis tournament with Bates College today. Bates won only one set in six matches. The game score was 76 to 42.

ARGENTINE POLOISTS WIN LONDON, May 30—The Argentine polo team today defeated Capt. Guest's Templeton team in the first round of the Roehampton open challenge cup tournament. The score was 12 to 5.

N. Y .-- PLYMOUTH-HAVRE-PARIS

NEW YORK-HAVRE-PARIS June 1 July 8
June 3 July 1 Sept. 14
June 10 July 18 Aug. 12
June 10 July 15 Aug. 12
June 19 July 20 Aug. 18
June 29 Sept. 7 Oct. 11
July 1 Aug. 14 Sept. 15

N. Y.-VIGO-BORDEAUX Niagara June 27 Aug. 5 Sept. 12
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Golf Claims Tribute From the Japanese

Nippon Takes to Game With University of Oklahoma Wins Scottish Enthusiasm

The game of golf has much innate appeal that not only has it followed the English-speaking peoples into all their places of colonisation throughout the world, but the "ancient and honorable" Scottish pasture pastime has even gained recognition in the Far East amongst the indigenous inhabitants. In fact, reliable report has it that the Japanese are so eager to enlarge their present quots of eight courses that there is even a possibility of constructing a layout on the slopes courses that there is even a possibility of constructing a layout on the slopes of Fujiyama itself. But although the sacred mountain probably will escape the putting-green and the tee, yet there is no doubt that the cry of "fore" or its Nipponese equivalent is destined to resound in the Japanese islands just as frequently and emphatically as ih America or the British Isles; and wherever the game is ish Isles; and wherever the game is played there are sure to be birdies and just plain flubs, with all the consequent host of alibis and discussions which the links game entails upon its

Is is not exactly ascertained hether the eastern golfing habit is of the native toga class, the Scottish kilt or the European suit, but as to the footgear one may say with certainty that the Japanese sandal hardly would admit of vigorous driving or comfort in a sand trap.

An American golf course architect who has just returned from administering to the needs of the game in the Flowery Kingdom says that the Japanese golf enthusiast is second to none in the world in zeal; that he adopts all the characteristics of the westerner, and that Japanese good wives have to keep the supper warm after hours for golf-pursuing husbands just as they do in Boston or Walla Walla. Their keenness extends even to reading golf literature.

In justice to the game one must not attribute the advent of golf into Japan to the mere proneness of the natives of that country to ape the game of so many parts that race, nationality and creed set no limitations

There is no doubt as to the ability 10 to 0.

At one stage in the first nine holes well also, and as an example of this ished a successful season at the vari-

USE FASTER WATCHES

Special from Monitor Bureau of seconds at the championship track up-keep, \$1,450,000; special works and and field games at Iowa City, Ia., Friadministration, \$500,000. day and Saturday. Macy S. Good, secre-

Good to a representative of The Chris- and in the maintenance of roads shiremen concentrated on defense.

The ball went into touch frequently and the game drew almost wearily to its-conclusion. The crowd, small and quiet for a cup final assemblage, probably showed most contribution. The trade was even, no ably showed most contributions. The trade was even, no an outfielder. The trade was even no an outfielder to the St. Louis brought on by the use of tenth second largest appropriated in many years. an outneder. The trade was even, no money being involved, and will take effect at once. Flack joined the Chicago Cubs when the Chicago Federal League team was disbanded. Heath-cote came to the Cardinals in 1918 from Representations. The chances are that some of making representations. The chances are that some of making representations and the last Olympics. The Big Ten' last session has allowed the Minister of Roads more latitude to co-ordinate the efforts of municipalities and to make new routes, through the systematic representations. 94-5s., has been equaled six or seven make new routes, through the systetimes. The chances are that some of matic rebuilding of many of the old these sprinters have run it in 97-10s., roads, by calling upon some of the but our watches, set for only fifths of wealthier centers and by helping out seconds, did not give them credit for others. Two hundred and one miles their performances."

DIRECT PRIMARY ASSAILED

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 20 (Special Correspondence)—"Expensive and unsatisfactory" was the characterization given the direct primary law in resolutions adopted here by the Republicans of Clarke County in their convention just held. Changes in the law are advocated in the resolution which would bring about the nomination of public officials in a way less expensive and would result in more efficient and competent officials being nominated." DIRECT PRIMARY ASSAILED

AVERY IS SUSPENDED

ANDOVER, Mass., May 31—Announcement was made today of the suspension from Phillips Andover Academy for six weeks of F. M. Avery, holder of interscholastic hurdling records. Over-cutting his studies was given as the reason for the action.

EASTERN STEAMSHID LINES, Inc. Daylight Saving Time Out of Boston TO NEW YORK FARE \$6.28 Via Metropolitan Line and Cape God Canal Leaves North Side India Wharf Daily, Including Sunday, at 5 P. M.

To Bangor, Me. SIX TRIPS WEEKLY
Leaves South Side India Wharf daily, except
Sunday, at 6 P. M., for Rockland, Camden,
Belfast, Rockport and Winterport, Conmection at Rockland daily, except Monday,
for Bar Harbor, Bluehill and intermediate
landings.

FARE

To Portland, Me. Three Trips Weekly from Central Wharf Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Pridays at 6 P. M. at 6 P. M.
Increased Service Commencing June 6
SIX TRIPS WEEKLY
Leave daily except Sundays at 6 p. m. To St. John, N. B. Winter Fare, Oct. 1, 88
TO EASTPORT, ME. }
TO LUBEC, ME.

Two Trips Weekly from Central Wharf Leaves Mondays and Fridays at 10 A. M. BOSTON & TARMOUTH S. S. CO., Ltd. To Yarmouth, N.S. Two Trips Weekly from Central Wharf Leaves Mondays and Thursdays at 2 P. M. Tickets and information at wharf office, tel Congress 4300; or city office, 12 Milk St., tel, Congress 5889.

VALLEY TENNIS HONORS DIVIDED

Singles While Washington Takes the Doubles Title

ranking players in Missouri last year, was picked to give his veteran op-ponent a hard battle, but he failed to play up to the form expected by the crowd. Parks had little trouble taking the first set, but Brown made a game stand in the last set. After a rally, however, which enabled Brown to tie the games, 4 to 4, Parks won the next two and the match.

The victory of Brown and Karl Kammanan in the doubles came as a surprise to Missouri Valley tennis followers. Parks and J. C. Harrington '24, the Oklahoma team, had just completed an invasion of Western Conference courts, where they made a clean sweep of matches. Against Brown and Kammanan, the Oklahomans did not play their best tennis, many of their hard shots being netted. On the other hand, the Washington boys gave a fine exhibition of team play, the work of Kammanan being a feature. It was Kammanan's placement shots and terrific services that brought victory to Washington. After losing the first, 3-6, Brown and Kammanan completely outplayed their opponents and won the second and third sets, 6-4, 6-2.

The results of the finals were the same as in the 1921 tournament, with he singles going to Oklahoma and the doubles to Washington. The of this year's matches will be given gold medals. The summary:

B. K. Parks, Oklahoma defeated W. D. W. D. Brown and Karl Kammanan, Washington, defeated B. K. Parks and J. C. Harrington, Oklahoma, 3-8, 6-4, 6-3.

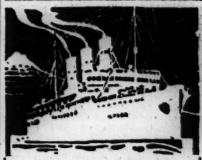
QUEBEC EMBARKS ON ROAD BUILDING

PLAN TO HAVE TIMERS Province Will Spend \$7,500,000 in Work During Summer

MONTREAL, May 22 (Special Cor-CHICAGO, May 31—Dash records of the Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association are likely to be letic Association are likely to be money will be apportioned as follows: broken if plans are completed to have Regional roads, \$3,450,000; munic-timers use watches set to catch tenths ipal work, \$2,100,000; rebuilding and

Several roads already begun will be tary-treasurer of the Conference, and nounced here today that timers had been requested to prepare for the innovation.

The conference is a conference in the conference in th "This is a step forward," said Mr. pleting contracts at present in force of road will be rebuilt at a cost of \$1,450,000 while \$3,450,00 will be spent on lengthening the main communication roads.



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CANADIAN PACIFIC

THEATRICAL NEWS

The Theater Guild's Rise to First Rank of American Playhouses

Special from Monitor Bureau New York, May 18

T IS characteristic of the swiftness with which Americans carry out project that the Theater Guild of New York, at the end of its fourth year of existence, finds itself classed with the first theaters of the world. The directors of the Guild realize that it is easier to gain a reputation than it is to maintain the position gained. They are fully alert to the danger of their position, and frankly confess that the only thing they are afraid of is that they will become afraid; that their box-office success may turn them into conservatives, and from that into a commercialization of their theater. Let it be hoped that, for the good of the theater in America, they will do none of these things.

things.
A group of theater enthusiasts started the Guild. Their only capital was ideas, backed by faith and enthusiasm. They felt that there was a place in America for, and an audience to support, an organization presenting beautiful things in a theater. Their faith has been fully justified. By adhering strictly to their ideals and working incessantly, they have forged orking incessantly, they have forged head until the Theater Guild is recognized as the foremost Art Theater in America today.

An important factor in the organisation is the group organization sys-tem which they have adopted. The theater is governed by a board of managers, and, although there is one executive, none is supreme. All mat-ters of policy are submitted to the board as a whole. Miss Theresa Hel-burn is the executive director, but her

purn is the executive director, but her fellow director-advisers include a banker, a lawyer, an actress, a play-wright and an artist.

If there is a busy woman in America, it is Miss Helburn. Not only do all the details of the current attraction at the Garrick Theater pass through her hands, but the Guild's successes that are now on tour require a great deal of her time. It is difficult to get to Miss Helburn. She is guiro a great deal of her time. It is difficult to get to Miss Helburn. She is successfully barricaded beyond several flights of iron steps, deep within the mysterious architecture of the Garrick Theater, New York. Having reached her office safely, however, all is as it should be. One feels that he is talking to the right person and that she is in her right place. A hasty glance leads one to believe that her two most pronounced characteristics two most pronounced characteristics are executive ability and tact, tempered with deep artistic feeling. It might be added, venturesomely, that she also possesses that rare gift, practical femininity, and sympathy coupled with an unusual ability to see the other person's point of view, that must have carried the Guild over many a situation when it might otherwise have been dashed on the recks. wise have been dashed on the rocks.

Some of the details of this now powerful organization, related by Miss acting, good producing, important things like an audience, trivial things like an audience are the audience and the audience are t

Helburn herself, are interesting at this time.

"Do come in and sit down; I am supposed to be at a rehearsal and not able to see anyone, but if you don't mind, I can watch the rehearsal and not theater a few beautiful and worth while efforts, but very few. We said talk with you at the same time." From the door of Miss Helburn's tiny office she can see every detail of a rehearsal. "Now, don't feel that you need hurry. Stay as long as you like if I may glance at the stage occasionally." The telephone bell rang. "Excuse me, please," The location of a manuscript of a play is under dispussion, over the phone, and the matter cleared up. "I suppose our success with the Guild is largely due to our co-operation. We function as a group. No one is tzar; we advise with each other. Each is allowed the rights of his department, yet all work hard for the general good of the organization as a whole.

"I know that there is a feeling in the world that a theater cannot be a second of the organization as a whole.

"I know that there is a feeling in the world that a theater cannot be comparized to a sealily like salaries, rents and union labor. We found the theater frankly commercial the commercial the commercial the commercial the commercial the commercial the appearance of the Guild because I was interested in play writing, with no thought of management. One day we found ourselves without a director and I was asked to take the position of manager of a New York theater for two months, without any previous secured a small, rather out-of-the-way playhouse, and we started out, luckily, with a failure. The Bonds of Interesting the forth of the beginnings of an art the sealing in the world that a theater cannot be comparated to the position, and have been here ever since. I would not have been here ever since. I would not have been here ever since. I would not have been here ever since. I we fill not have been here ever since. I would not have been here ever since. I would not have been here ever since. I would not have been here ever

"I know that there is a feeling in the world that a theater cannot be conducted by six or a dozen people. I know that many theaters have tried a board of directors and have come a cropper. I know that in the past the same of the failure of our first play tested the fail



MARGARET WYCHERLY IN WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS" Nickolas Mulay photo.





Francis Bruguiere

Scene from "JOHN FERGUSON" THERESA HELBURN

GARRICK THEATER Home of the

the system of one dominating figure has gotten the best results, but I believe that is a bit old-fashioned. I am being convinced more and more every day that conducting a theater is not lated enough money for us to start the

suits, I have noticed that if we are lukewarm about a play it is liable to fail."

The telephone bell rang again. Miss Helburn's phone is a busy one.

"It is a long-distance call and will take some time. I'll just hold the receiver, and we can go right on talking.

"We produce the play that we think is a good play. We are willing that it should be a huge box-office success, but our plays are never produced with the box-office solely in yiew.

"Hello, Pepe." This into the phone. Pepe is the pet name by which Joseph Schildkraut is called by the members of the Guild. He is playing in Philadelphia, and has phoned Miss Helburn regarding some problem of the "Lilliom" Company. She straightens out the tangle, all concerned are happy, then resumes.

"Let me hurry to confess that we happy, then resumes.

"Let me hurry to confess that we happy, then resumes.

"Let me hurry to confess that we are, none of us, posing as pure artists in the theater. We know we cannot pretend to the experimental, individuation of the artist for whom nothing exists" and theater-going world.

"It was not mere chance that our third season was our most successful to understand one. We had grined in abilities, we had grown into an efficiently of enthury from a chaotic group of enthus isasts, we had grown into an efficiently from a chaotic group of enthus isasts, we had grown into an efficiently from a chaotic group of enthus is a some problem of the makers who have recently been trying to pretend that the London stage is as cosmopolitan and builties, we had grown into an efficiently from a chaotic group of enthus can efficiently from a chaotic group of enthus and southly functioning at the London stage is as cosmopolitan to mensions than a topic for conversation. The try which travel impressions are comtheted by our experimence, we had gained in abilities and southly functioning at which travel impressions are combined in the to understand our audience.

The London stage is which travel in which travel inners and which travel inners and which trav

EVELYN CHARD & EVA LE GALLIENNE

in the affirmative.

છ

JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT as ZIZIOM. Schwarz photo.

The "Insular" English Legend

'John Fer- than that of the insular Englishman ian, and Scandinavian artists and aupopularized by unobservant observers. thors have had warm welcomes. day that conducting a theater is not a one-man job; unless, of course, you have a genius. And where is he? Our performances are the results of the have other advisors, of course. We had accumulated, They did. The respect each other's departments, but no important move is made in any department without the counsel and consent of the others.

"The choice of a play is, of course, the most difficult problem in any theater. Many manuscripts are read by our play readers. The ones that about a play it is liable to fall."

The lower of of capital but of the season was our most successful to the results of the consensation and difference of opinions come our best results. I have noticed that if we are lukewarm about a play it is liable to fall."

The lower of capital but of a course, we had accumulated, They did. The Englishman is nome than that of a Frenchman or an Italian. You may have bad accumulated, They did. The terms of the greatest intimacy with his family, but his hospitality is confined to restaurant and theater parties; he never invites you to his confined to restaurant and theater parties; he never invites you to his confined to restaurant and theater parties; he never invites you to his confined to restaurant and theater parties; he never invites you to his confined to restaurant and theater parties; he never invites you to his confined to restaurant and theater parties; he never invites you to his confined to restaurant and theater parties; he never invites you to his confined to restaurant and theater parties; he never invites you to his louse. The barriers in France are invited by now playing in London. Two mystery plays, "The Bat," and "The louse as great, but they are occasionally lowered. But the Englishman for reaching the longest run of any musical comparisors, and voted upon. We do not him the eyes of the theatrical and the longest run of any musical comparisors, in voted upon. We do not him the eason and the steady growth of some them that of a french and the terms of the greatest intimacy with hi

There was never a greater illusion | while American, French, Spanish, Ital-

they may have had a fair success on Broadway and elsewhere in America. It is no reflection on the London playgoer's judgment to admit that American farces like "Up in Mabel's Room" were complete failures in England. They only succeeded in America during the war, when the poorest sort of play or revue was regarded as an entertainment, and it is noteworthy to reflect that later when similar Britto reflect that later when similar British plays (like "A Little Bit of Fluff") were tried in New York they met the neglect that they so richly deserved. The number of American actors and

THEATRICAL

CHICAGO

Goo. Cohan's Grand Opera House Chicago, Illinois. Geo. M. Cohan's Comedians The O'Brien Girl

SEATS THURS.

actresses who have captured the British public is remarkable in view of the fact that none of the real lead-ers of the American stage have played

Executive Director

Photo by Marcia Stein,

THEATRICAL

NEW YORK



MOROSCO THEATR W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 THE BAT Keeps Standees on Tips of Their Toes

CORT West 48th St. Eves. at 8:15 Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15 WALLACE AND MARY EDDINGER NASH Presents in 'CAPTAIN APPLEJACK' Globe Theatre B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15

"A BULLY GOOD SHOW," says President Harding CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents "Good Morning Dearie" WITH A CAST OF UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE

SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42 St. TEL. BRYANT 6844
Eves. 8:90. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 SIX CYLINDER LOVE
A new comedy by Wm. Anthony McGuire
with ERNEST TRUEX

WEST 45TH STREET BRYANT 1470 Music Box Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:18 "Best musical show ever made in America."
-N. Y. Globe. IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVUE" By NEW YORK

BIJOU Theater, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Dec. Day and Sat. GUTHRIE McCLINTIC Presents THE DOVER ROAD A. A. MILNE'S Gay Comedy Chas. Cherry 6TH MONTH

BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. 8:80 MILNE'S NEW COMEDY-THE TRUTH BLAYDS With O. P. HEGGIE and ALEXANDRA CARLISLE THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTION.

HE GETS 65 West 35th 65 Rest 35th BLAPPED Mats. Dec. Day and Sat.

COHAN THEATRE, Bway., 484 St. Wats. Wed. &Sats. See to \$2.00 ED. WYNN THE PERCECT FOOL

AMBASSADOR 49th St. W. of B'way. "BLOSSOM TIME"

TENTH MONTH SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42 St. BARNEY BERNARD and ALEXANDER CARR in "PARTNERS AGAIN" Montague Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman Eres. 5:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

in London or New York. At the most expensive of times the charge would not be more than three or four pesetas, and a whole box or palco may be retained for 15 pesetas.

The theater is subsidized by the municipality, who lets it out for the season to impresarios who compete for it by the programs they propose to present and the artists they promise to engage. For the last two years it has been in the keeping of a company with the famous playwright, Jacinto Benavente, and the eminent classical actor, Ricardo Calvo, at the head of it. This combination has now been broken up, and Benavente has gone to South America. What, then, of the Español?

A proposition has come from a most America. What, then, of the Español?

A proposition has come from a most unexpected quarter, and is exciting the greatest interest. The most famous of all the tragic actresses that Spain has produced is Maria Guerrero, who is just as well known throughout South America as in Spain. She acts with a company in which her husband, Ferdinand Diaz de Mendoza, and their two sons are the chief male actors, and this company has always been celebrated for its thoroughness, its quality and the refinement of its art. It has set a standard to Spain. Its headquarters for years past has been

quality and the refinement of its art. It has set a standard to Spain. Its headquarters for years past has been the Princesa Theater in the Calle Barquillo, which, fitted and decorated in a better style than most Spanish theaters, has always been regarded as the most aristocratic place of amusement in the capital. Here the bast plays of the best modern playwrights have been produced, and the first nights at the Princesa have been big features of the Madrid season.

But there is a feeling that the Princesa has passed its high-water mark of popularity and success. On their return from their recent long and successful South American tour, Maria Guerrero and her husband did not seem to find that success at the Princesa that they might reasonably have expected, and after a short period the theater was given over for two or three weeks to a French company, playing French comedy. This was a strange affair, and the friends of Guerrero and the lovers of what is best in Spanish drama, were deeply concerned. But it was not a situation to accept calmly and without resistance.

At the same time that the public

ance.

At the same time that the public of Madrid were preparing a great celebration in honor of Guerrero and her husband the latter were deciding to abandon some of their old traditions and make an appeal to a wider and more popular constituency than in the past. They determined, in effect, to put in their candidature for the Español provided that their own special desires might be met. Thus they would go to the masses, and would give up the Princesa to foreign companies and various special entertainments. The proposition of Guerrero and Mendoza is at present under the consideration of the municipal authorities that control this undertaking.

The scheme of Guerrero and her

thorities that control this undertaking.

The scheme of Guerrero and her husband has been carefully considered and is drastic in some of its features. The lease of the theater is seldom given to any applicants for more than a season or two at a time, but the present applicants ask for a period of 15 or 20 years, holding that they could not properly develop their schemes and recoup themselves in less time than that. They desire to conduct a considerable amount of reconstruction and make the theater one of the best of its kind, with every facility and convenience. Hitherto it has been the strict rule that only Spanish plays shall be produced at the Español, and that translations of foreign works are inadmissible. Guerrero and Mendora Theater Proposal of the fact that none of the real leaders of the American stage have played in London for years; perhaps it is that New York will not spare them, for the British public would give them a big welcome. Peggy O'Neil, Mary Nash, Laurette Taylor, Doris Keane, Wilette Kershaw, Leo White, Ethel Levey, Harry Green and Walter Catlett, have a popularity as great as any English stars, and the fact that so many have made their homes in England is sufficient proof that they are happy.

Catalogues of names are not interesting reading, although they help to clinch an argument upoft occasions. The writer therefore refrains from adding to the list. But he hopes that he has quoted sufficient to show that the London stage is no more insular than the average Englishman; in fact, a few months ago there were only two plays actually written by English dramatists being played in London, and today not half of the shows are all-British in cast and authorship.

A. W.

Theater Proposal

Theater Proposal

Theater Proposal

Theater Proposal

Theater Proposal

The wish to Lease the Español, Madrid

Lease the Español, Madrid

Lease the Español, Madrid

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PROBLEM NO. 368 By A. Bolus



Mate in two PROBLEM NO. 370 By J. Svejda



Mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS K-Q7
1. B-B6
2. K-B5ch Q-K4ch KxQ B-B5 KxBch, etc. Prob. Comp. }
G. J. Slater } R-B8

PROBLEM COMPOSITION

By A. F. Conant San Diego, Cal. ginal: Composed especially for The Christian Science Monitor (in one variation) a mirror



Rubinstein's entry in the coming to complete the list of recognized masters while that of V. K. Khadilkar from Calcutta, India, adds the "unknown quantity," always of interest. The present list reads as follows:

Capablanca, Rubinstein, Aljechin, Recollishers.

Bogoljubow, Maroczy, Reti, Tarta-kower, Kostich, Vidmar, Atkins, Yates, ch, Euwe, Marotti, Khadilkar

The Dutch Chess Federation have announced their abandonment of the Rubinstein-Aljechin match (set for last month) for the reason that a congress is being planned for 1923, and it was found impossible to finance both.

C. G. Watson, having recently won

the Australian championship, has sent his entry to the London congress. East Africa reports the sixth annual meeting of the Nairobi Chess Club, which showed two matches contested, the first against a Civil Service team won by 8-2 and the other lost

In the M. C. C. U. England, Warwick- New Washington Hotel shire defeated Staffordshire 91/2-71/2.

Warwickshire
J. Mackenzie 0
G. Butcher. 0
J. Spence... 9
H. Terrill... 1
F. Kallaway 1
H. Morris... 9
J. Burgoyne 0 Staffordshire Dr. J. W. Mellor 0 RevEJEHowlett 0 T. A. Grant...
H. H. Norman,
H. M. Francis
F. Beebee....
H. Windsor... J. Burgoyne 0
P. Russell .. 0
W. Wilder ... 1
H. Edwards . 1
T. Bayliss .. 0 Rev. R. G. Hunt 1
W. E. Bright. 0
Rev. M. Houpell 1
H. S. Shacker. 0
J. B. Hughes. 0
H. V. Laybourne 0
F. P. Pounce. 0 A. H. Owen..... 1 F. J. Roden.... 1 R. G. Rainsford 1

*Adjudicated.

Harold A. Burton of Pontefract exhibiting at the Goole Chess Club, won 12 and drew 1 game.
A. E. Santasiere champion of Mar-

936

shall's Chess Club, New York, cap-tured the Rapid Transit tournament at the thirty-second anniversary of the Staten Island Club with Franz Sal-

zano finishing second.

Samuel Factor recently won the Chicago championship and the Chicago Chess Club captured the City League by a victory over Kenwood (5½-2½) in the final round.

The District of Columbia champion, J. S. Turover, contested 28 games at the Baltimore Chess Association, winning 26; drawing 1, and losing 1. following game is from the re-

cent Pistyan tourney: QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED Tarta-kower. Black. P-Q4 Kt-KB3 P-B3 PxP Alje-chin. White Tarta-kower. Black. QxKt R-B3 P-Q4 Kt-KB3 KtxKt P-QR4 Q-Kt3 Q-Kt5 P-B4 PxP Kt-B3 K-R Q-K5 R-Kt 3

PxP B-B3 Q-Kt5 PxBP R-KKt Q-B6 QxQ R-R P-B6 Q-B4 PxP ch Kt-K5 KtxKt P-K3 B-Q3 QxB Castles PxP B-Q3 QR-Q P-QKt3 Kt-K2 Castles P-K4 BxP P-B4 Q-Q2 KR-Q Q-B2 B-Q3 Kt-K5 B-B P-R7 K-R Resigns

FARM PARTY MAY RULE MANITOBA

P-B4 B-B3 B-Kt2 Kt-B3

Present Liberal Premier Likely to Seek Fusion

WINNIPEG, Man., May 24 (Special Correspondence)-From present indications the next Government of Manitoba will be dominated by the United Farmers. The elections to be held about midsummer will tell the tale. Meanwhile it is reported that T. C. Norris, who heads the present Liberal Administration, is seeking a foothold for his party by a liaison with the farmers. But in the absence of an official announcement from him, several of his Cabinet ministers sympathetic to the agrarian platform have re-

The Premier's official views are uncertain. During the federal election campaign last December he strongly supported the Progressive or farmer candidates, and kept aloof from the federal Liberal Party headed by Premier Mackenzie King. When Premier Norris was defeated in the Legislature and an appeal to the people was thus rendered imperative, he called a convention of the party to decide what would be its attitude during the com-ing election campaign. But somehow the Dominion Liberal Association, an organization existing for federal purposes only, gained control of this convention and the net result was that Premier Norris and his supporters in-dorsed Mackenzie King as the federal leader. It now appears as if the two

parties were united.

But the Premier is reported to have advised some of his wavering Cabinet ministers that if they were unable to obtain nominations as Liberals to endeavor to secure nominations as

It is likely that Premier Norris will find himself in the election campaign without any of the lieutenants who have been his aides during his two terms of office. With Mr. McPherson at least temporarily out of the ring, George Malcolm, the Minister of Agriculture, an out-and-out Progressive, and J. W. Armstrong, Provincial Secretary, have resigned. Edward Brown, the Provincial Treasurer, has inti-mated that he also will abandon the political arena, as has Thomas Johnson, the Attorney-General.

Meanwhile there has been much speculation as to who will assume the leadership of the Farmer Party. Names of many prominent sympa-thizers have been mentioned, but so far no action has been taken to select an official chief.

White 11

White 11

Mate in two

NOTES

tubinstein's entry in the coming adon Congress in August goes far complete the list of recognized mass while that of V. K. Khadilkar means of ending the Indian "problem."

SIOUX MAY APPEAL TO HAGUE

BRANTFORD, Ontario, May 26

(Special Correspondence)—The council of the list Nations Indians intend to bring their case of alleged injustice before the international court at The Hague. The Indians claim the right to administer their own affairs in regard to land, and charge that Indian trust funds in the hands of the Federal Government have not been properly handled. There is also a protest against compulsory enfranchisement and citizenship of the Indian as a means of ending the Indian "problem." SIOUX MAY APPEAL TO HAGUE

CANADIAN MINES STABILIZED VICTORIA, B. C., May 21 (Special Correspondence) — Western Canada's coal mining industry is becoming more stabilized after a long period of difficulty. Production figures for the first three months of 1921, which have just been issued by the Provincial Department. ment of Mines here, show 750,355 long tons mined in British Columbia, compared with 637,353 in a similar period in 1921, an increase of 113,022 tons. The

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BRITAIN TO STUDY WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Commission to Be Set Up to Investigate Legal Difference in Status of Men and Women

LONDON, April 21 (Special Correspondence)—In calling attention to the anomalous position of the married woman, the recent coercion case has done a public service. The National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship has for some time been consider-ing the introduction of a bill to abolish the legal differences between married men and women, and when the Lord Chancellor announced the Government's intention to set up a ission to investigate the whole question, the union asked that a representative of the women's movement should form one of the committee and put forward the name of Miss Chrystal

speech being referred to many years wrong. afterwards in a debate on women solicitors by Lord Loreburn, the then Lord Chancellor, as follows: "I have heard arguments at the bar of this House from a woman in a difficult case, and I never heard a case better case, and I never heard a case better the charter of the could do. Some of the best men in Deposit advised him that this boy

Many Grievances Still Remain

The National Union is going on with the consideration of the question, pending the setting up of the commission. There are, as a matter of fact, all sorts of legal technicalities in connection with married women with which only a committee of experts is competent to deal. We rejoice, therefore, at the prospect of this commis-sion: All the anomalies which custom tends to conceal are bound to come
No one here knows the subject of
to light under a systematic scrutiny,
this sketch better than the Rev. C. E. that is the first step to their re-al. We want to abolish the whole system of coverture and confer equal rights and responsibilities on both At present the married woman

'The principal disabilities of the progressive countries they are being gradually removed, but many real tional Woman Suffrage Alliance, for instance, has a committee in connection with the nationality of married women. A woman, as you know, loses her own nationality on marriage with foreigner and takes that of her husband. In time of war this may involve great hardship, and at all times means the loss of certain privileges. But in any case a woman should at least have the right of choice, and the oill to amend the British nationality of Commons, confers this right. similar bill is also being considered by the French Chamber.

Control Over Children Denied "Perhaps the most serious injustice which marriage inflicts upon a woman is that it denies her all legal control over her own children, the father being considered the sole parent. The guardianship, maintenance, marriage and custody of infants bill, drafted the soil, and so he puts into the farm the soil, and so he puts into the farm the soil, and so he puts into the farm the soil, and so he puts into the farm the soil, and so he puts into the farm the soil, and so he puts into the farm the soil, and so he puts into the farm the soil, and so he puts into the farm the soil are the soil, and so he puts into the farm the soil are the soil, and so he puts into the farm the soil are the by the National Union, will give equal rights to both parents if it passes into law. So far as a man is concerned, marriage does not affect his position except that, to a very limited extent, he is responsible for his wife's board and the soil, and so he puts into the farm only what he can get out of it. The owner of the farm, on the other hand, feels he is being wronged, and there is an argument in his favor. Both are right, but the system is wrong.

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FOR SALE 44-acre laner-shell pages. is responsible for his wife's board and dging, and even this can only be exacted if there is any danger of her ing a burden upon the parish.

at coverture. But it is still legally of the young men in the various states of the Union the chance they deserve, there would not be the hundreds of a woman to impose on her during there would not be the hundreds of devoted, for it is rumored that some marriage a restraint on anticipation, vacant farms now existent, especially of the Republican leaders recently use or pledge the capital.

"In this country a man is also allowed to disinherit his wife, no matter willing to cultivate our farms if only ow much property he may possess, they it is remembered that a wife is not could be secured there are enough entitled to any share of her husband's young men in almost every community

In Scotland the law is better on this where. course, is compelled to do the same ment and range with her husband. The International successful farmer. incil of Women believes that a wife resolution to that effect.

which was drafted after the revolu- giving them an opportunity, first equality on men and women, but in soil, and eventually of becoming of the American states have equal selves capable of operating. guardianship laws, but in their treatguardianship laws, but in their treat-ment of women the Scandinavian descendant of those mighty Puritan wire. countries are ahead of all others. The characters who surrounded the ma-swedish marriage law, which was jestic Oliver Cromwell in 'the days passed just two years ago, is based which tried men's souls.' He attended band and wife and mutual responsibil-ity for home and family. It confers the same rights upon both parents in plow and then came to this place. regard to their children, and obliges each of them to contribute to their If the mother gives her time to the home it is considered equivalent at the complete disposal of either cumstances who otherwise probably as usual. Again and again, it seems, would not be worth a dollar. These this is the game of the leaders, and men are enthusiastic in their praise of the man who helped them start in business for themselves. He not only business was resumed the next day as toria.

Throughout all this Dublin goes on as candal. From New York the as usual. Again and again, it seems, to fort Erie and Hamilton, from Michigan to Windsor and from the one-day strike held up all activity, but business for themselves. He not only business was resumed the next day as toria.

Helping the Tenant Farmer to Become His Own Landlord

Special Correspondence Y AUREN H. COLWELL of Broome County, N. Y., has won modest partner and friend.

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was to pay the interest and more if I could. Things went badly. I lost four cows and every calf I tried to raise. At the end of the year I was unable to pay my interest. Mr. Colar the bar of the law in its relation to women. In 1908 she pleaded at the bar of the House of Lords in connection with women's suffrage, her speech being referred to many years wrong.

was to pay the interest and more if I could. Things went badly. I lost four cows and every calf I tried to raise. At the end of the year I was unable to pay my interest. Mr. Colar the bar of the House of Lords in the bar of the House of Lords in men he helped when things went wrong.

faith in boys. A certain boy who go a long way toward solving the great 'never had a chance' went to him and problem of food production." I never heard a case better he could do. Some of the best men in Deposit advised him that this boy committee of the International never could pay for a farm, to which Woman Suffrage Alliance in connection with the nationality of married women, a reference to which appears and I will give him that chance. To a representative of The Christian Science Monitor Miss Macmillan bank."

business until they take up more of the spirit shown by L. H. Colwell."

Farm Tenancy System Criticized Rignall, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has assisted him in his work of aiding deserving young

men.
"Most of us dislike the word tenant," is legally more or less her husband's says Mr. Rignall. "There is nothing chattel. much rather be a proprietor, even if married woman are very much the ownership does not extend any farther did; the transformation that could be same all over the world. In the more than of a fack-knife. One reason for wrought would be amazing. this is that it encourages the very evil grievances still remain, to deal with which special committees have been set up by the various national and thermational societies. The international woman Suffrage Alliance for system of William, Duke of Normandy, under which thousands of innocent people suffered because of their absolute dependence upon the whim or

caprice of the landlord. "When I look upon the tenancy as it obtains in many places today. I see the shadow of an old curse that should have been abolished years ago. Every man should have the opportunity to possess his own home. This is especially true in regard to the farmer, and status of aliens acts, which has just been introduced into the House Tenancy in farming is unpopular and unfair: it is far worse than tenancy anywhere else and has many more disadvantages than the old feudal system, because the tenant does not know what his landlord may do, even though the tenant himself is willing to do the

square thing.
"The tenant feels that he is improv-

Way to Ownership Desired

"There should be no tenant unless he has the right of way to become In similar circumstances a wife is the owner as soon as his industry o responsible for her husband's entitles him to become the proprietor of the farm he is working. If this "The Married Women's Property could be made possible by some well-acts of the eighties struck a big blow thought-out system which would give which makes it impossible for her to in New England and the State of New York.

were assured that they would oked after his household. And when in some way the road to ownership acters of the "documentarians." income during his lifetime it cannot who would rejoice to become farmers, ncome during his lifetime it cannot who would rejoice to become farmers, which claims to be nonpolitical, and the time would come when you sketches briefly the attitude of many would find few vacant farms any-

mare sick of the treaty controversy—
it something of his property if there are children, and one-half if there are no children. A wife, of course, is compelled to do the same with her husband. The Intervalvant of the same with her husband the same with her husband the same with his wife one-third of his property if they had plenty and more than plenty of it during the Dail debates."

But the speeches go on by the yard. The treaty controversy—
The treaty controversy—
The canadian system is splendid, but too impersonal. It lacks the speeches go on by the yard. The treaty controversy—
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The canadian system is splendid, but too impersonal. It lacks the speeches go on by the yard. The treaty controversy—
The canadian system is splendid, but they had plenty and more than plenty of it during the Dail debates."

"What is needed is a large number should have a claim to a share of her of men of means as well as good judg- is hash and rehash; and newspaper husband's income, and has passed a ment and common sense, who would make it their business to encourage Constitution of Germany, worthy boys to become farmers by tion, was supposed to confer complete becoming efficient in cultivating the this is not the case. Several owners of the farms they prove them-

on the rule of equality between hus- public school until he was 12 years

Partner and Friend

"During this time Mr. Colwell decided he wanted to 'help the farmer leted on them. Shops have been en-to help himself' and for 43 years he tered by armed men, who helped themto the home it is considered equivalent to a monetary contribution. A wife has devoted his time and money to fession, choose her own domicile, and this important work, as a result of enter into a business contract both in the first of the point of the point in the first of the point in the first of the point of the point in the first of the point of the point in the first of the point in the first of the point in the first of the point of the point in the point in the point of the point of the point of the point in the point of the Prop- and Delaware counties who are land- the Four Courts. erty acquired during marriage is not owners and farmers in splendid cir-

Deposit, N. Y.
Correspondence
VELL of Broome
has wor modest

who has bought nearly 50 farms for boys in the latter's garden one day deserving young men and accepted and during the conversation he said, only "character" as security for his investment. For many years he has make your whole farm as productive been helping tenant farmers to free as this garden; and this was later acthemselves from landlordism and own complished. Twenty years ago the complished. Twenty years ago the chief product of the farm in question lished in a prosperous dairy business writes: "Mr. Colwell has been a blessing to young men. I started in miles." ing to young men. I started in without a dollar. He bought me a small would support only 16 cows; today, that same farm will support 66 head was to pay the interest and more if

erous, kindly backing on the other "Mr. Colwell has always had great with the incentive of ownership, will

Articles of Agreement

At this juncture Mr. Rignall produced a copy of one of the articles of agreement which Mr. Colwell drew up

Mr. Rignall. "It is the most dignified occupation in the world. Our young men have not been given the op-portunity they should have for taking ssession of the land and cultivating it for the good of humanity. Men hate slavery of all kinds and es-pecially that of farm tenancy. They like to be free. If there were 100,000 men of the Colwell type, who have made a study of humanity, and who can discern the worthy and are willing to invest in them as Mr. Colwell

"These men must have great faith in good; they should be found in every locality. It cannot be other-wise. During the past few weeks Mr. Colwell has had many importunities from persons outside the state in which he lives but he finds it impossible to help any except those in his own vicinity. He hopes that in every farming locality there may be found other men who will take up this work of helping men to help themselves."

DUBLIN APPEARS A TRANQUIL CITY

Casual Onlooker Would Perceive Little That Was Unusual

DUBLIN, May 2 (Special Correspondence)-Walking about the city of Dublin, the casual onlooker per-

In the country districts, it is said large crowds attend Mr. de Valera's meetings, and hold up their hands, and so forth, but that all the same when the elections come they intend

to vote for the treaty. Curiosity is becoming apparent among the people as to where and how the Republican's funds are raised and to what purposes they are being of the Republican leaders recently have purchased valuable properties. It also is rumored that the Free State "something up their leaders have sleeves" which will come as a bombshell to the opposition and will open

Paper Gives People's View The Leader, a weekly Irish paper Irish people today. "Most," it say "are sick of the treaty controversy-"Most," it says,

The treaty controversy has its limitations, and those who are making speeches about it nearly every day cannot say anything new or fresh-i readers, we should say, have since got into the habit of skipping

the speeches." The Four Courts, at present the headquarters of Commandant-General O'Connor's forces, formerly stood for justice and liberty. Now its gates are closed and locked, and behind them are thick entanglements of barbed

Its doors and windows are fortified by sandbags, and the only entrance is by a side gate, guarded by several armed men from the country.

Houses Are Commandeered houses of several well-known families and languishes have been commandeered and that decade of gambling." refugees from Belfast have been bil-

Throughout all this Dublin goes on tional scandal." From New York the

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in Deposit advised him that this boy never could pay for a farm, to which Mr. Colwell responded: "Well, he never will unless he has a chance, and I will give him that chance.' And he did, and today this boy, who is now a young man, has a good farm with fine buildings, runs two cars, is out of debt and has money in the bank."

"Men may organize or battle politically for their rights," observes the editor of the Rural New Yorker, in commenting on Mr. Colwell's beneficence, "but they will never make great permanent progress in reviewing agriculture and making farming a beloved business until they take up more of the contract which Mr. Colwell agreement which Mr. Colwell agreement which Mr. Colwell agreement which Mr. Colwell drew up with a young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell drew up with a young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell drew up with a young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell drew up with a young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell drew up with a young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell as young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell as young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell as young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell as young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell as young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell as young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell as young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell as young man he has assisted. It transferred the ownership of 100 agreement which Mr. Colwell as well as follows: \$1500 to be

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full details to C. E. GRAVES, R. R.
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if nothing had happened. Any hopes centered on the recent peace confer-ence were disappointed, though it did not seem to be the general belief that anything would come of it. The Dail still in session because of the settled state of the country; but it is not actually meeting. So far nothing has come of its debates.

RACE-TRACK BETTING ATTACKED IN ONTARIO

TORONTO, Ont., May 25 (Special) -The Social Service Council issues an appeal to the members of the Canadian House of Commons, to suppress race track gambling. The appeal says if it were a choice between breeding good horses and developing good men "we should not hesitate to make choice of manhood before horse flesh. Racing does not need betting in order to live. The thoroughbred horse industry flourishes in the United States It is said on good authority that the under the suppression of gambling. in Ontario during a

Were it shown that racing and breeding of horses could not be Canadian tracks has become a

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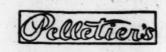
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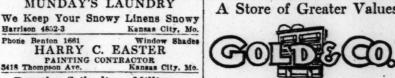
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BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

Best Sellers and Popular Culture

By H. M. TOMLINSON

Read and How to Read Them," or "The Way to Form a Style," or "Literary Culture for Leisure Hours." It is a pleasant sign, too, in this perplexing age, for, though we are bewildered, we seem anxious for light. We are not only willing to read, but we would prefer to read the best books, if only we knew the way to precognize them; and, if there is any-

a carpenter could hope to reach. which will not fail to discern the best in literature as it is to become a mileasier task to write a book; and getting it published may not be so very difficult. The implacability of the difficult. The implacability of the publisher is largely a myth; he has been known to publish a book and then to regret his casual generosity. We cannot be surprised by his be-wilderment over what he should and should not issue to us. It is all very well to recognize a duty to posterity, but no business man cares to put his money into a thing which he knows is good, but in which his money will be immediately lost, money which will be returned manifold to others many years later, when the author, too, has passed away, but is at last a classic. and who laugh abruptly at us. It To love literature, to that degree, may not be entirely their fault. though publishers have risen to even that degree. Lamb's unsold copies went to the remainder well to the remainder to the rem went to the remainder market, we are told, but lovers of letters with large purses have their eyes open critic has aptly described it?

Honor to the Good Author

It is good news that we all are anxfous today to know enough to do honor to a good writer, whether or not he wears the laurel. Yet our erratic taste in literature, nevertheless, must be still rather puzzling to both artists and publishers. As important a criticism of contemporary thought and manners, and a piece of writing as delightful as can be re-There can be no doubt about that There can be no doubt about that book. It is the real thing. It is some quantity of it in Mr. Hutchin-son's story. It resembles Mr. Sabre's and that really is not so poor a success. Yet, in spite of the reader is entitled to see an occasional discourse of the reader is entitled to see an occasional instant appeal to anyone who picks many primers on English litera-ture, "If Winter Comes," in its English form, is in its twentyfifth edition. We are discussing no
other book so seriously. We are not
ther book so seriously. We are not
other book so seriously. We are not

The should lift their respectful discussing "Disenchantment" at all.
The Times of London, so august a newspaper as that, has opened its columns to a popular debate on Mr.

Thomas Hardy has unraveled a simi-Hutchinson's novel; and Mrs. Asquith has expressed therein the opinion that his story is loved because its hero, Mark Sabre, resembles Jesus.

Thomas Hardy has unraveled a similar tangle of life. Or, if they want to see that a novel of sentiment may be also a true and delightful piece of work, let them read "Autumn," by Polyce the process the book has an American sale (so the whisper has much the same theme, but is su- steamer. He was one of the tropical

London, England

T is surprising how often we see today, among newest books, another well-meaning little friend with such a name as "What Books to to find the courage to question a popularity raised on such a foundation. But it is just possible Mrs. Asquith may have lost herself in her sympathetic emotion over Mark's troubles. Some ladies would.

Analysis of a "Best Seller"

I have just finished reading Mr. books, if only we knew the way to recognize them; and, if there is anyone wise enough to tell us, we should like to know whether it is possible to learn to write like the author we most admire. This curiosity over ideas, which is keen and general, and over the comparative beauty of the imaginings of artists, and even over the problem of learning to form images to embody our own notions, is something new in human society—not quite new, perhaps, but there has been nothing like it since the Greek dramatists competed for the popular franchise of Athens. The number of people who read books of some sort the dramatic transposed intentions, the dramatic transposed intentions, the double of any to be placed in the midst of a society where the average of ignorance and futility was rather high, even for rural England. Fortune, indeed, was always against him—and how ready is the sympathy of kindly folk to the good-natured fellow creature who is unfortunate? For are we not all good-natured, with friends who misunderstand us, and are we not usually, but indifferently, fortunate? And is it possible, therefore, that "If Winter Comes" is popular, not because of its literary merit, but because we like to feel that our own nice but misunderstand us, and are we not usually, but indifferently, fortunate? And is it possible, therefore, that "If Winter Comes" is popular, not because of its literary merit, but because we like to feel that our own nice but misunderstand us, and are we not usually. people who read books of some sort today are the majority of any civilized community, and the number, again, who actually write books have eral sobbing, the sympathy and kisses so diminished the vulgar wonder for of the wide, wide world? If only the miracle of authorship that only a others could see that we are (though the miracle of authorship that only a very few popular authors seem more marvelous than carpenters, because their success in life, their popular following, their wealth and personal attributes, are clearly beyond what a carpenter could hope to reach. No doubt, it is as easily possible or us to form a habit of thought hich will not fail to discern the best imitation of a fool. Yet he calls for our secret hand-pressure, because his profoundly, and he would talk for pages about them, his face flushing with excitement, though with but slight evidence that he knew what he was talking about. In truth, he could be a bore. He was easily swept by emotions, though his knowledge was so thin that it provided him with but frail material for ideas, and he ex-pressed his emotions in ejaculations, like "Terrific!" Foolish of us to ex-pect a silly and snobbish wife to see through his well-meant, but cryptic, utterances! Do not let us be too hard on the friends who misunderstand us

Life. An odd business. Into life we come, mysteriously arrived, are set on our feet, and on we go . . . Mysterious journey! Uncharted, unknown, and finally—but there is no finality. Mysterious and stunning second finally—but there is no finality. Mysterious and stunning sequel—not end—to the mysterious and tremendous adventure. Finally, awful and complete cessation—gone Proceeding whither? Persisting why? Insoluble! . . . Odd affair! Mysterious and stunning conundrum to he mixed up in Life!" be mixed up in. Life!"

This kind of thing, I think it iting as delightful as can be reshibited among recent books, is Mr. should be confessed boldly, is only mysterious and stunning bunkum. It is the real thing. It is the real thing. It is h litera-in its mark Sabre and that of Mr. Hutchingoes) of helf a million copies; and perior in every way to "If Winter no prudent critic could be expected Comes."

Writing a Best Seller

RECENT news item in which appeal to a large number of people.

The Photo Playwrights League of himself, unconsciously rather than consciously, that which he had at some earlier time labored to acquire. Even those modern writers who are termed successful, because their books are published and statement that scenario writing cannot be taught, is of real interest to all writing books which can possess who have resented the misleading permanent popularity or permanent yet the "I" is the most casual and processed.

On your feet."

I protested.

I'm only doing what other 'tramps' have done for me. When you've got money and you meet another American who's hungry, you can pass it on."

Mr. Foster is to be congratulated upon his use of the first person. It is his own adventures he is describing; yet the "I" is the most casual and yet the "I" is the most casual and the protested.

I protested.

I protested.

I'm only doing what other 'tramps' have done for me. When you've got money and you meet another American who's hungry, you can pass it on."

Mr. Foster is to be congratulated upon his use of the first person. It is his own adventures he is describing; yet the "I" is the most casual and yet the

One may learn rules of grammar and punctuation and rheteric at school, in college, or through correspondence courses; but what will really be useful to him is what we himself learns, from actual practice in the use of these general terms. He may be taught technique, to a certain the gift which warrants the underextent; but any technique, to be of extent; but any technique, to be of value, must be that which the individual writer has developed as the best vehicle to convey his message through the medium of the written word. But style and technique do not

publicity in which success is "almost" guaranteed to every subscriber to every course. It would be well if the Authors League of America would take similar action in regard to the many courses in writing best sellers which are everywhere advertised. For novel writing can no more be taught than scenario writing.

One may learn rules of grammar and punctuation. One may learn rules of grammar digested, compared, with such writers taking.

The Pulitzer prize for the best American novel of the year goes to Booth Tarkington for "Alice Adams." This more than he has within himself, and no one can have the wherewithal to give except by living and doing. Balzac defines the novel as "a corner of life seen through a temperament."

Correspondence a story. No one can give not only will turn attention to that clever picture of life in a mid-western city of a certain stratum, but will arouse interest in "Gentle Julia," recently published by Doubleday, Page ndence schools do not create & Co. The prize for the best volume nents. No writer of a best of verse was awarded to Edwin Arlingtemperaments. No writer of a best of verse was awarded to Edwin Aringseller could tell how it happened that ton Robinson's "Collected Poems." side-lights on the conduct of Ameriwhat he wrote became a best seller; James Truslow Adams won the \$2000 the fact remains that he reproduced prize in history, with "The Founding accorner of life," in such a way as to of New England." Chuncho Indians: It throws interesting side-lights on the conduct of Americans in these districts. And, in the last pages, seriously and carefully. Mr. Foster summarizes his ideas about community. There are excellent hints



From an illustration in "The Adventures of a Tropical Tramp," by Harry L. Foster (Dodd, Mean

The Alcalde, or Mayor of a Village

Tramping Through South America

of a Tropical

concern in Peru, gives a clue to the character of the author and the fiber of his book. It is the nonchalant hon-

up "The Adventures of a Tropical Pictures for Tramp." From the first, it is apparent that Community Mr. Foster is interested primarily in Needs the people, not in the scenery. It is chiefly through his own conversations with these rough-and-ready charac-

ters, in South America, that they are made to live. "Hello, young fellow," (this was in Lima).

I turned to see Judson, a mining This may be the reason the book has Robert Nathan, which, it seems to me, engineer who had been on board my tramps who wander about these counries. He seemed to guess my plight, "What hotel are you stopping at?"
"I am debating whether to go to

He looked at me sharply.
"You will be my guest until you are

the Ritz or the Waldorf."

and tell what they see, and let it go at that—leave the rest to the reader. It would make a new type of book. I do not quite know what to call it—nical detail, "Romance" is a slow

South America caught fire, and eventu-ally this book appeared. His own adventures, yet never once does he allow his own personality to get be-tween the reader and the characters; he does not intrude, yet without him, the characters would not have been so real, so full of color and life.

"The Adventures of a Tropical Tramp" is a striking kind of travel hits of information about the life in Peru, in the Andes and Amazon countries: about the Cholo Indians, the Chuncho Indians: it throws interesting

"I hired you be- Americans and the South American

cause you're the first applicant that ever "South America is a land of oppor answered my question tunity, but its opportunities are either truthfully." And so Harry Foster, author of "The Adventures succeed there must be of a sufficiently By Harry L. of "The Adventures succeed there must be of a sufficiently Foster. New of a Tropical Tramp," easy-going disposition to win the good-was enabled to begin his journey into the Andes and to gather the material for This little incident, with the "con- to override many difficult problems, yet tract man" of the largest American diplomatic enough to do so without offending the sensitive Latin-Americans; strong enough to resist the vitiating moral atmosphere of the Spanish social system, yet broadesty of both that one admires. He minded enough to condone told the truth first. Perhaps, had he linquencies in his fellows."

Motion Picture Problems

peculiar one. Theoretically, films on historical and educations," with their gentle and yet lofty nas Lie a novel should be picked out, tional subjects, films resignation. Vitalis poems stand by perhaps "Kommondören's Döttre." that children can see, themselves, because his romantic This would do, even although he various governmental idealism has a vem of iron which might cast a somewhat longing look

propaganda and so forth are admirably suited for showing in town hall, school, community, theater or what not. Actually, the public, educated or no, balks at pictures that are purely educational, or historical photoplays, often accurate enough as to detail, but insufficient as to plot, direction and acting. As a purely commercial proposition, and most doings of the community are commer-cial to a degree, the educational picture is a damp, dank, dismal failure. Exhibitors do toss it into their programs, along with "scenics" and "film magazines," -merely to fill up space, and the audience grumbles or slum-

bers until the fictional photoplay ap-

Miserables," "Treasure Island," "Romance," "The Man Without a Counthan Mr. Fairbanks' "The Three Mus-keteers," Mr. Griffith's "Orphans of The Storm," Ernst Lubitsch's gor-geous historical tapestries, Sven Gade's "Hamlet"—which are as excellent in a purely dramatic sense. That much overworked phrase, "the educational content" bobs up too often in the book; certainly, the dramatists of this era, Sir James Barrie, Shaw, Galsworthy, and the rest have not bothered themselves unduly with being "educational." Why, then, should a director of the films keep to pedan-It does contain very valuable tic standards. True, purely technical information about the life in education is a function of the screen. but such purely instructive films will hardly please the community at large.

on dealing with film exchanges, and general distribution; there is an up-to-date list of film brokers, such as is hardly easy to obtain. The chapter on selection and booking carries the question of caution a triffe too far. These days, good pictures are not difficult to obtain, even for juvenile audiences. But, on the other hand, there is much valuable information concerning contracts prices and general by Raymond M. Master Spirits
of caution a trife too far. These days, good pictures are not difficult to obtain, even for juvenile audiences. But, on the other hand, there is much valuable information concerning contracts, prices, and general business dealings. "Presentation" is admirably covered in quite the most brilliant chapter of the book, but the assertion that "finding suitable musical scores is not difficult" is very, very broad indeed. The time has gone by when a little Wagner music and "Mighty Lak a Rose" filled all requirements, but even so the average motion picture score is wretchedly done. The technical details of projection are carefully covered in the book, but the hundred suggested programs have been superseded by the, for the most part, better pictures of 1921 and 1922. In particular, students of this valuable book should remember that the screen is a swift changing medium.

Master Spirits

The age is first considerated in this able and comprehensive of Literature:

and comprehensive book. An age of which the very mention is a the very mention. By Raymond M. brings a thrill. In Alden. New York: Elizabethan England, but ment of the most of transition and attainment. The old feudal forms were giving way to the newer social organizations. Every class was occupied. There was fighting for the solders, discovery for the articular, students the title of opportunity for the court diplomatists, and most note-worthy of all as we now look back upon the period, the marvelous blossoming of poetry and the drams.

When Elizabeth was in the fifth year of her reign, the baby Shakespeare was born. At the height to fis fame, the whole of the book, entirely changing medium.

The Division of the Works

Dividing the plays into the tragedies, togic-comedies, and historical plays, he considers the last mentioned first under the title of Chronicle-Histories. The essay is erudite, but, like the whole of the book, entirely changing medium.

The Division of the Works

Dividing the plays into the tragedies, togic-comedies, and discrimin

ject, and Professor of Literature

in the ancient university of Upsala, Sweden, has just compiled a fascinating selection of 100 of the best books within the realm of belles-lettres, which he feels he could not live with-

which he feels he could not live with-out if stranded on a desert island in Robinson Crusoe fashion. Before set-tling down to Scandinavian books, the distinguished professor pays a tribute to some of the Greek classics, but ad-mits that there is not a single book in Latin which he feels he cannot do

Professor Böök must, of course, have an anthology of Swedish verse, but this he would rather edit himself.

Bellman's "Fredman's Epistler" is a foregone conclusion; it is the Stock-

holm of the gay rococo of Gustavus III—Swedish indulgence and Swedish

motion pictures for exist. Of Stagnelius, a selection lect and the Norwegian character community use is a would suffice: some of his sweetly which they contain. Of Björnstjerne

gives them a heroic ring.

Rural Poetry Included

A couple of C. I. M. Almquist's poems should be included on account

of their gentle ecstasy and rural

poesie, but of Runeberg everything! The Finnish war, the soldier lad, the

pine forests of Saarijarvi, his idvls

where the freshest of green birches

the whitest of stems are mirrored in the clearest of springs. This is the

Shakespeare and His Age

Flowers of Scandinavian

Belles-Lettres

PROFESSOR FREDERICK BOOK. over d'un fou." Of Victoria Bene-an eminent authority on the sub-dicktsson, "Fru Marianne," a brave avowal of love of the realities of life

which they contain. Of Björnstjerne Björnson, only a volume of his oldest

at Sigrid Undset's work.

It would be well worth while to fol-

low the professor further afield, but

the allotted space is more than ex-

Harry A. Franck, that wanderer

over the face of the globe, has been

lecturing out on the Pacific coast. In

Frederick O'Brien, who abruptly dis

tioned first under the title of Chronicle-Histories. The essay is erudite, but, like the whole of the book, entirely free from pedantry. The comedies are well analyzed and discriminatingly dwelt upon. "The Merchant of Venice" is particularly well treated, the tragedies are a little disappointing. One remembers William Winter's glowing words on "Romeo and Juliet," for instance, and feels that here the matter runs a bit thinly and dryly. It is difficult for anyone to sustain a passionate and absorbing interest in critical comment; but, if ever it can be done on old themes, would it not be with these same deathless plays? Be that as it may, Mr. Alden's scholarly exposition touches no high emotional level.

avowal of love of the realities of life and its healthy everyday trend.

Professor Böök could, perhaps, though very reluctantly, do without any of Heldenstam's prose, but never without his three volumes of poems, which he has leved since childhood. The same applies to Fröding's verse and Karlfeldt's—he wonders how long he would have to live on a Robinson Crusoe island before their rhythm would cease to ring in his ears.

Of Selma Lagerlöf "Gösta Berling's Saga," Levertin's poems and "Svenska Gestalter," Per Hallström's "Vilsna faglar" and "Purpur"; nor could Pelle Molin's "Adalen" be spared, this picture of the far north, of Lapps and bears, rivers and forests. level.

The tragi-comedies are ably treated; his analysis of Shakespeare's probable reasons for choosing this medium of expression is exceedingly keen and fine. Shakespeare, he thinks, had a "growing consciousness of the forces of reconciliation. These forces did not make for increased dramatic effectiveness; a tragi-comedy, no matter how fine, is rarely so good a play as a good tragedy. Drama is conflict and tends, as we have seen, to decay when conflict is avoided or solved. But the heighter forces did make for that serene wisdom which is the finest achievement of a long and sympathetic life."

From Denmark, Böök must have an anthology of Danish verse; beginning the dramatists. The author fee some Daniss verse.

Some Daniss verse.

The last chapter is a brief seame of the eighteenth century. Next comes "Lillebörnarnes Hagkomster och Minnen" ("The Reminiscences and Memories of the Lis"), that is, old Värmland, the home of the large landed proprietors and is joic de vivre, of wit and humor. Then there are Cederborgh's short novels from the beginning of the nineteenth century, depicting everyday Swedish life, with all its cosy comelines, the provincial idyl, the middle class milleu. Nicolovius "Life in Skytta Herred"—that is, the Scanian plain resting in the sunshine of happiness, full of humor and priced friendliness. P. A. Ahnfeld's "Students' Reminiscences." Hobors's outspoken plays—and related friendliness. P. A. Ahnfeld's "Students' Reminiscences." Hobors's outspoken plays—and related friendliness. P. A. Ahnfeld's and Helge; "Could they perhaps be squeezed into one volume? He must also have "Bn Ljäl efter Doden (A Soul after Death), for choice in the wide prots in Hellas and Rome, and in the idealistic philosophy of Germany—Tegnér's poems and a set of the condensed in two volumes. Gejier's "Reminiscences," an ode to the home, and home-feeling, to all the chief forces in life. In his "Skaldesty," he has given both sides of the northern mind: the love of adventure in "Wikingen," the comfortales, everyday life in "Odelsbonden," and in its short sons she has created what, in Swedish lyrics, most nearly approaches Geothe. Böök would also like a volume of his essays and treatities, but such a volume does not yet existed. Of Stagnellus, a selection would suffice: some of his essays and treatities, of the sake of the northern mind: the love of adventure in "Wikingen," the comfortale, everyday life in "Odelsbonden," and in his short sons she has created what, in Swedish lyrics, most nearly approaches goethe. Böök would also like a volume of his essays and treatites, but such a volume does not yet the



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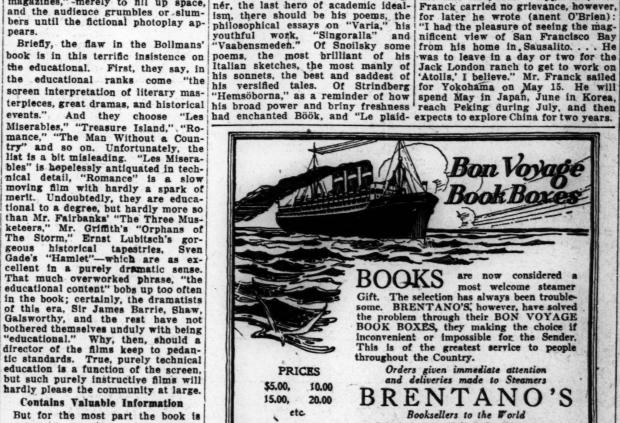
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Attic idyl of the north—Finland, appeared during the middle of Mr. the never-to-be-forgotten, which has shared suffering and tears with the couldn't stand it," writes Franck. "He

Swedes of bygone days.

Of Victor Rydberg, the heir of Tegnér, the last hero of academic idealFranck carried no grievance, however,

HOME FORUM

Seeing Trees as Men

seen at Night," hinting, per- or a horse. haps, not only that some things can be een only at night, but that most things seen at night are not quite the same things as when seen by day. A news-paper man has opportunities for seeing such as fall to few other people; and yet there is really no telling what one—anyone—may see at night, if the are favorable. For example, I once, as I sat alone by a camp-fire after nightfall with a lake in front of me and a wood behind, saw about fifty ghosts rise out of the water and execute a dignified cotillion, back and forth, to and fro, bowing and bending, with a spectral politeness and de-corum that sent cold chills up and down my back. After awhile the moon came sailing up on the other side of the lake, and in a moment the ghosts were nothing but wisps of vapor gently agitated by the evening breeze.

Such influences apart, what one may see at night (or by day, for that matter) seems to depend on the kind of eyes one has. Miss Nancy Campbell has remarkable eyes; for, "I saw the archangels," says she—

I saw the archangels in my apple-tree last night, I saw them like great birds in the

Purple and burning blue, crimson and shining white.

This reminds one that William Blake, when he was only ten years old, aw some angels in a tree near Peckham Rye. No wonder that many years later he said that "a fool sees not the same tree that a wise man sees. have never been quite sure whether he looked upon himself as the fool or the wise man, for he and some of his followers have a disconcerting admiration for fools. "If others had not been foolish," says he, "we should be so." We may be fairly sure, however, that not many of those who call themselves vise have ever seen either angels or archangels sitting in an apple-tree.

But Blake's epigram is still so true, even on merely rational grounds, that we may carry his thought further and say that no man sees the same tree that another man sees. And of course there are people in the world who never actually see a tree at all. There must be thousands for whom a tree s only a stationary object which one as to walk round in order to get on he other side of these fatter sentimentalists who keep the earth a decently habitable place

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WILLIS J. ABBOT, EDITOR ons regarding the conduct of

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R. HEYWOOD BROUN calls his tree which they know intimately is as carried its message. Yet the meanclever book of essays "Things friendly and heart-warming as a dog ingless syllables, "Hi-la, hai-la, Hi-la

> like one of Michael Angelo's titanic physical life of teeming millions.
>
> By a sea of men.
>
> There crooned in its cadences the (Mingling with them is my day) botany serves me among trees in much love of men for women. There trailed A chance for love here, the same way as letters of introduction in society. I find it pleasant to recognize a ginkgo in the Public Gar
> of cruelty, of age-old custom; of pro-

been made since the beginning of things Chinese, which is very, very long ago. No words of love or romance hola," chanted over and over again in Such feelings have nothing to do with botany or even with æsthetics, though these will not interfere with sensed through strains of that song true friendship, and may greatly en-rich it. Ruskin's drawings have helped me to admire a great elm, and convoyed it to cities down the which has muscles all over its trunk river where it would sustain the I am brought up short like one of Michael Angelo's titanic physical life of teeming millions.

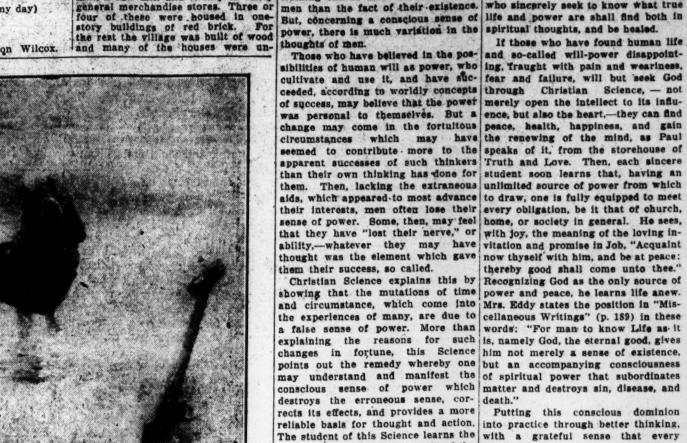
Morning Song Through the boulevard of a morning. I wind my way to work.

(Soon these bushes swell with buds)
God is so good. Automobiles come whirling along; Yet the stream at the side of the road Goes quietly; (So flow our lives

Governed by God).

ter or a cabby. To my disgust and amazement he called me by name and kissed me on the mouth. It was my

In 1890 the village of St. Mark's in South Carolina was raw; it had more South Carolina was raw; it had more than a touch of wildness and through its life there ran a strain of violence. It consisted of two principal streets, running diagonally to each other and of half a dozen lesser streets that trailed off into cotton-fields and pine-forests. There was a cotton-seed oil mill, a saw mill and twenty to thirty general merchandise stores. Three or men than the fact of their existence. Whatever his cally, as a result of such thinking, need only to obey, willingly. God's simple rule of repentance, stated in the Bible, "Seek him with all thy another of a positive conviction will heart, and with all thy soul," to find that real life and power are purely spiritual. The promise is that those men than the fact of their existence.



Enfants au Bord de la Mer, From Painting by B. I. Blommers

O Braund & Co., London

chairs out of bits of scantling and carplot and the thickets of shrubs, so beads. friendly by day, to be dark holes and tree. I put my arms around the Dragon's Bride." trunk and laid my cheek against it, and looked upward through the branches; and there, hanging all over Spenser's Great Stanza liar them were numbers of little glittering lights. I had never seen anything so fetching, and for many minutes I stood counting them, until all my fear and depression ran out at the ends of my fingers into the tree, and I was left care free and confident. The crickets care free and confident. The crickets pass before it, so that we leave them seemed suddenly to have become behind us with regret. Such a poet friendly, and even the dark caverns un-

Keats now, but suppose he was only gether, and the stanza becomes an in-the boy next door—why should I divisible whole. read his verses?"

| Part of the magic of Spenser's

to put a hand upon its shoulder and limits the poet has to move in his give some seasoned, timberly advice." choice of a fellow to it. If he has It is good practice to exercise one's said 'anguish' or 'impart,' it may even eyes.

We may find pleasure: wilderness

Where Flows the Ming

lounged in a gondola under a silver vocabulary. When the choice of people found us, astonished that my moon, with the low strumming of a rhymes is wide, half our pleasure parents had not yet acquired the guitar in my ears, while snatches of comes of their spontaneousness; the song from passing boated minstrels greater the difficulty of rhyming, the lent enchantment to a summer night in Venice. They were beautiful, those ment of the rhyme and the less to the nights, and I love their memory. But rhyme itself.—B. De Selincourt in lish... In the afternoon our friends since my nights on the Ming-those "Essays and Studies."

perfect nights—the others pale...

This song of the boatmen on the Ming was no ephemeral roundelay, no time was, and whenever we are so Mark's and trudged out of the car. A perfect nights—the others pale. . . . This song of the boatmen on the bit from some filmsy music-hall favor-ite, popular for a passing moment, trate into that region where the air in a red sweater lifted me from the This was a song woven out of the is music, we hear those primal war-fiber of which Chinese hearts have blings.—Emerson.

high-pitched, minor voices, their pad-dles falling to the strange rhythm in

They came—they passed—and were frightened until my fingers happened river, had passed and were gone...to touch the rough bark of this old Lena Leonard Fisher, in "The River

were numbers of little glittering It is upon the contemplative poet,

tragedy as innocent as babies; there rhyme and, by the position given to are heaps of people who live on a that rhyme in each case, are, as it mountain, a volcano, even, without were, set back to back; then, by the knowing it. If the stars of heaven device of suspension, by the postponefell and the moon turned into blood ment of the rhyme in the ninth line someone would have to direct their and the changed curve of the melody attention to it . . . Perhaps, after all, leading up to it, a clinch is given to the most obvious things are the most the apposition of the quatrains so that We all recognize they are not only fitted but fixed to-

should make an elderly man fact that every rhyme is in the dic-avuncular. There are so many tre-tionary; so that at the end of each tionary; so that at the end of each mendous possibilities about a well-be- line, as soon as the rhyming word is haved young oak that it is tempting given, we know exactly within what be our inclination to beg him not to As far as we can go proceed, so little do we care for sentiments that we can foresee. Spenser the glow and splendor of all the je we may find pleasure: wilderness and wood,
Blank ocean and mere sky, support that mood

Blank ocean and mere sky, support that mood

The glow and splendor of all the jew-els in the world had been melted spicuously avoid this shadow of confinement by moulding the language to rich quietude that steals upon the Blank ocean and mere sky, support that mood that mood which with the lofty sanctifies the low.

Spicuously avoid this shadow of control of the language to fice quietude that steals upon the the freshness, the grace and the clark through the liquid softeness of the world.—

Low.

Spicuously avoid this shadow of control of the language to fice quietude that steals upon the the freshness, the grace and the clark through the liquid softeness of the world.—

Ludwig Lewisohn, in "Up Stream." of an extempore creation. The great father and mother speak of the beauty them is not entirely without its draw must have been vague. . . My father backs, but it enables us to recognize summoned his scraps of English, More than once I have luxuriously language depends on accidents of the Queenshaven Hotel. There these

the other side of it. Fortunately, there are other thousands for whom a street. But for real pleasure in a tree is a character. I say "fortunately" because it seems to me that it is preferably have lived up in it as a child.

OST galleries in the English provinces possess pictures by this one time famous painter, and exhibitor at the Royal Academy, and muddy water of the paddy-field. All I remember a pear-tree, in which I these things I heard that night in the where smiling faces greet us however pet. I never saw any angels in it, but absolute unison. They came so near poor the home may be. Sometimes trees that seemed to me shaft-like one night, when I was very small, I that as I crouched on our deck I we see the beach on a sunny afterstole out into the garden after dark could see the water slip from their noon when the boats return with their as an adventure, and found the grass- flashing oars like showers of silver haul of fish, and great excitement prehaul of fish, and great excitement pre-

his brash a great deal, some of his most successful canvases being of them in sunny mood. Born in 1845 brilliant blue of the sky...

Blommers' father was a lithographer and his son was rescued from a similar pursuit by Maris, who persuaded bit father to send the young Blome percussion cap pistol. a mouth organ.

Arriving in America

The place where my uncle lived Barbellion, who wrote this Journal (his real name was Cummings) had the right kind of eyes. "Whose mind is but the mind of his own eyes," says the poet, "he is a slave; the meanest we can meet!"

And another of his notes is very apt to our subject: "An oak sapling should make an elderly man to be appeared to the same cause. The place where my uncle lived and whither we were bound lay far should and whither we were bound lay far should and whither we were bound lay far should in the fluidity of the surge and thunder of the South Atlantic States. But my father and mother thought that we ought to rest for a day or two and see a city so great and far maidens, white limbed and fair, on the shore of the wine-dark sea, and dwelt with Odysseus on the island of Callypso and its vocabulary have been determined, there is no escape from the should make an elderly man to the should should make an elderly man to the should to the twanting how string that the word of the wine-dark sea, and dwelt with Odysseus on the island of Callypso and returned home with him to limbet and thunder of the surge and

randahs and its few slender spires. Golden-green islands extend its curves. The coloring of sea and sky, in whatever mood, is of so infi-nite and delicate a variety as though gain in freshness which thus falls to of the sone; my own sense of it took us to our train, shoved us into

man with heavy moustaches and clad platform. From my previous experi-ence of life I judged him to be a por-

with very tall, very straight pine trees that seemed to me shaft-like pebbles. In spring the dogwood from the liberating activity of divine vails amongst men and women on showed its white blossoms there; in caves in which there were grave possibilities; and I found myself growing and a day, had come down the old have met with. Children, too, occupied could lie on the deep layers of brown-

behind us with regret. Such a poet friendly, and even the dark caverns under the lilac bushes entirely safe.

As the author of "The Journal of a Disappointed Man" says, "There are folk who notice nothing (witness Capt. M'Whirr in Conrad's Typhoon'). They live side by side with genius or tragedy as innocent as babies: there him. Whatever he produced was pic- Odyssey in simple, lucid German much of this will tell for what I torially presented. His work shews confidence and exceptional talent. Clasgow and Edinburgh, Amsterdam and Munich enjoy examples of this painter's work, while a well known private collection in Boston possesses one of his best works.

In simple, lucid German much of this will tell for what I prose. In the reading of these, esmean? How much of it is my own wild emotion and superfluous energy. —how much remains that is truly beautiful the imaginative joys of my childhood. I do not know Greek; I cannot read longing to this ideal character and those ideal circumstances?" It is in that I know what Homer is. In a the laborious struggle to make this plain room behind the store in which apples and cloth and furniture and to try for it, that the road to the corplous proposed to the corplous pro ploughshares and rice and tinned fish rection of faults lies. Perhaps I may were sold to chattering Negroes, I remark, in support of the sincerity sat with my book and clearly heard with which I write this, that I am an

> day was like spring.
>
> The bay is one of the most beautiThe bay is one of the most beautiful in the world. In its fold lies the cut that was the frontispiece of the natural contentment, a sort of inborn old city with its gardens and velittle volume showed Hermes on his religious placidity, seldom found unimission of command to Circe. Above ted with a sensibility so mobile as his, floats the god with his staff and his which was favourable to the quiet, winged cap and sandals. Below him stretches the immeasurable stream of ocean. In the background, small and far but very clear, lies an island with a tiny fane of Doric columns. I gazed at the picture for hours and knew

> > tather Hopi Song to the Desert You are so beautiful!-Like the face of Ta-wa-wis-ni-mi,

I cannot speak the words To tell of your too-much beauty-You, the desert; You, the going down of the sun: You, my beloved.

If I could hold you. If I could touch you!-But you flee from me, As runs the deer.

You are so beautiful! If only my song Could tell of your beauty! William H. Simpson, in "Poetry"

The Conscious Sense of Power

them their success, so called.

destroys the erroneous sense, cor- death." rects its effects, and provides a more Putting this conscious dominion reliable basis for thought and action. into practice through better thinking, The student of this Science learns the with a grateful sense that every ways of wisdom from the study of the demonstration over evil habits or Word of God, lifting one to the fears, however small, is proof of source of true thinking-the divine "God with us," one grows in power Mind. Then he sees, faintly at first, and success in all rightly directed that, as stated in Romans, "there is endeavors. Reflecting Life, Truth, no power but of God: the powers and Love in kindness, truthfulness, that he are ordained of God." It then and integrity, the beginner learns the appears that, even in the so-called ways of wisdom, and increases in human realm, there can be no real spiritual power by the use of what he power to maintain law and order, or knows is right. Great joy is found in to destroy the effects of evil thinking, this unfolding of true power; for it unless it be from God, the divine allies man with all that is great and source of all intelligence.

trates the might of Mind, and shows out beginning or end." human power to be proportionate to its embodiment of right thinking.' She shows that the emancipation of Love, God. It cannot be denied that come through men and women whose

Advising a Writer

character, as we have seen, a certain habitual observation of inanimate or imperfectly animate existence. His life of eighty years is divided by no very profoundly felt incidents, its changes being almost wholly inward; it falls, like his work, into broad, untroubled, perhaps somewhat monotonous spaces. What it resembles most is the life of one of those early Flemish or Italian painters who, just be-cause their minds were full of heavenly visions, passed, some of them, the better part of sixty years in quiet systematic industry. And this sort of placid life matured in Wordsworth a quiet unusual sensibility, really innate in him, to the sights and sounds of the natural world.—Walter Pater, in "Sketches and Reviews."

Why, the true poetry is nothing but the common sense. Truth, beauty and again truth—the right heart! No poet can create or destroy one particle of truth or beauty or common sense, any more than he can create or destroy a particle of gold. He can only give it a new form, garment it with splendor, and set it in a new light.—Joaquin Miller.

F. ONE thing every sane person is conscious,—namely, that he lives, or exists. Whatever his sense of existence may be, he is certain, whenever he is awake, that he lives. A man who desires to assure another of a positive conviction will heart, and with all thy soul," to find say. "I believe it as surely as I live."

Those who have believed in the pos- and so-called will-power disappointsibilities of human will as power, who ing, fraught with pain and weariness, cultivate and use it, and have suc- fear and failure, will but seek God ceeded, according to worldly concepts through Christian Science, - not of success, may believe that the power merely open the intellect to its influwas personal to themselves. But a ence, but also the heart,—they can find change may come in the fortuitous peace, health, happiness, and gain circumstances which may have the renewing of the mind, as Paul seemed to contribute more to the speaks of it, from the storehouse of apparent successes of such thinkers Truth and Love. Then, each sincere than their own thinking has done for student soon learns that, having an them. Then, lacking the extraneous unlimited source of power from which aids, which appeared to most advance to draw, one is fully equipped to meet their interests, men often lose their every obligation, be it that of church, sense of power. Some, then, may feel home, or society in general. He sees, that they have "lost their nerve," or with joy, the meaning of the loving inability,—whatever they may have vitation and promise in Job, "Acquaint thought was the element which gave now thyself with him, and be at peace: thereby good shall come unto thee." Christian Science explains this by Recognizing God as the only source of showing that the mutations of time power and peace, he learns life anew. and circumstance, which come into Mrs. Eddy states the position in "Misthe experiences of many, are due to cellaneous Writings" (p. 189) in these a false sense of power. More than words: "For man to know Life as it explaining the reasons for such is, namely God, the eternal good, gives changes in fortune, this Science him not merely a sense of existence, points out the remedy whereby one but an accompanying consciousness may understand and manifest the of spiritual power that subordinates conscious sense of power which matter and destroys sin, disease, and

universal. Continuing the theme from Writing of the elevating changes which the preceding quotation is which have been wrought for taken, Mrs. Eddy writes: "This humanity, Mrs. Eddy states in spiritual power, healing sin and "Science and Health with Key to the sickness, was not confined to the first Scriptures" (p. 225): "The history of century; it extends to all time, inhabits our country, like all history, illus- eternity, and demonstrates Life with-

SCIENCE HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

MARY BAKER EDDY

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

Commu-

nism Fails

in France

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1922

EDITORIALS

REPRESENTATIVES of the financial interests of the greater nations of the world resumed their sessions today.

Shall Germany Be Helped?

in Paris for the consideration of methods by which financial aid may be extended to Germany. A few of these financiers represent nations which were neutral throughout the war, but the greater figures are there representing peoples that three years ago were in arms against, the Germans, and the pain of whose wounds suffered in that:

colossal contest has not yet been wholly healed. But such is the intimate interdependence of the lives and the prosperity of nations that the ancient enemies are now gathered for the purpose of determining how they can best restore at least a measure of prosperity to that Nation which led in the assault upon civilization. As Llovd George put it:

The new phase is the economic interdependence of Europe. No modern nation can exist by itself; it is interdependent upon other nations, whether neighboring

The British Premier might have extended further his statement by saying that the interdependence is equally close and vital, even though the nations have until recently been sworn enemies.

The rehabilitation of Germany is regarded rightly as the first step toward the economic reconstruction of Europe, and the United States, though geographically widely separated from that field, is economically intimately concerned with it. It is probable, furthermore, that the greater part of whatever loan may be made to Germany will have to be raised among the people of the United States. Great Britain and Holland will doubtless come next in the measure of their acceptance of response to the German appeal. And it must be borne in mind that it is not the bankers of these nations that will make these loans. The banker is the mere intermediary, the agent. If it be undertaken to raise \$1,000,-000,000 in gold to meet German needs, it will be the bankers who will undertake to raise it, but the peoples of the participating nations who will actually furnish

For this reason it is essential to the success of the financial enterprise, first, that Germany should be in a position to satisfy the world as to the soundness of the securities it will offer, and, second, that it should not so offend the political sense of other peoples as to make them disinclined to loan money at all to a Nation which seems out of accord with the effort to restore harmony in the world.

On the question of security and good faith Germany has taken the first step by agreeing, after prolonged protest, to accept the conditions laid down by the Reparations Commission, and to meet its next reparations payment. The German spokesmen promise the immediate establishment of such a fiscal system and the laying of such taxes as to make this program feasible. By so doing they have averted for a time the threatened French invasion of the Ruhr, and have stilled the very general complaint that Germany was indifferent to the obliga-

tions already assumed.

But it was unfortunate that this action was taken at so late a time that the suspicion is inevitable that it was forced partly by fear of French military action, and partly as a propitiation to the powers that hold the purse. If a nation gives to the financial world the impression that it will pay its debts only under compulsion it cannot complain if its credit suffers. It is unfortunate, too, that the action of Germany in the secret completion of the treaty with Russia should have been so great a factor in bringing a large measure of failure to the Genoa Conference, and in creating the apprehension in the rest of the civilized world of a too intimate association between the Teuton power and the Red Republic. If this suspicion becomes general, the disinclination of the people, particularly in the United States, to contribute to German prosperity by their subscriptions to an international loan will be greatly enhanced.

The fundamental proposition that, however distasteful it may seem, it is the part of financial and political wisdom for the prosperous nations of the world to help set on a firm basis those nations whose industry and finance are tottering, is incontrovertible. But it would be futile to overlook the fact that only by the quieting of popular, dread lest new combinations in Central and Eastern Europe may menace once more the peace of the world, can the necessary public support for these loans be obtained. The bankers at Paris have not only to consider the merely technical questions of rate of interest and sufficiency of security; they have to look with clear vision upon the political conditions as well. For it is not they who have this money to lend. It is the people, and mainly the people of the United States. The money will not be forthcoming while there remains any doubt as to the nature of its employment.

Announcement is made by George H. Cecil, district forester of Portland, Ore., of the signing of an agreement by H. C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, and George O. Knowles, Mayor of Cottage Grove, for the protection of the water supply of that Oregon town. In the states of Oregon and Washington eighty-four cities and towns get their water supplies entirely from the national forests, and the United States Forest Service protects from fire and deleterious use the watersheds whence these waters come. The most conspicuous example of this is the city of Portland, which gets all its water from the Oregon National Forest. Here is a practical and extremely valuable function of the nation's forests that is not generally recognized, and is an added argument of great force for liberal support of the Forest Service and

the protection of it from the blighting effects of political

control or manipulation.

Some plain truths are being expressed in France about the complete failure of the attempt to imitate the methods

of the Russian revolutionaries and to introduce Communism into France. It is, of course, possible to hold the view that the western powers should come to terms with the present Russian rulers, resume trade relations, and assist the unfortunate country to its feet, without being any less opposed to the doctrines and methods of the

Bolsheviki. Those who make this distinction between political disapproval and economic solidarity will find the French story illuminating.

It is just over a year ago that the Communists, acting on instructions from Moscow, wrecked the Socialist Party in France, and amid enthusiasm captured the old machinery, including the newspaper L'Humanité, which was founded by the great leader Jaurès. Those who are utterly out of sympathy with the older Socialist Party in France could not but regret the total disappearance of an organization which in its time had done good and useful work. The old leaders, such as Longuet and Paul-Boncour, were found to be insufficiently advanced for the younger spirits, who promised a revolution the week after next. The elders were violently rejected amid obloquy. The extraordinary thing is that it was the demagogic extremists who obtained the support of the rank and file to whom they promised tremendous happenings on the Russian pattern, with a millennium to follow immediately.

The tactics of Moscow were surely extremely stupid. Everybody who was suspected of lukewarmness was thrown out of the party, which henceforth was to take its orders, utterly regardless of local and national conditions, from the Moscow headquarters. It came about therefore that the masses of Socialists in France, tempted at the prospect of sitting in high places and trampling the bourgeois under their feet, were won over, but were without chiefs of real quality, while all the old Socialist chiefs were left solitary without followers.

In Parliament the Socialist deputies nearly all remain Socialist deputies though they now of course represent nobody. Only three or four of the deputies attached

themselves to the new Communist party.

The beginning was brilliant enough. The first enthusiasm really served to revivify the groups which had hitherto had Marx for their prophet, but who now swore by Lenine. Lively hopes were entertained, and for some time a vigorous campaign, helped by circumstances such as the calling up of the class '19, which stimulated the latent anti-militarism which always exists in France, brought many thousands of new adherents. The circulation of L'Humanité, now described as a Communist and no longer a Socialist organ, went up by leaps and bounds.

But the revolution has not come, and the deluded followers, who are never in these matters possessed of much patience, have become disgruntled. It is reported from all parts of France that the branches are losing members wholesale. In the Seine department about Paris, the largest and most important stronghold of the Communists, the falling away is regarded as positively alarming. In short, Moscow has succeeded in smashing the Socialist Party, but not in establishing the Communist Party. There are many signs that, in view of the evolution in Russia, in view of the gradual abandonment of doctrine, in view of concessions to capitalist opinion and powers, in view of the obvious postponement of the gigantic, social upheaval which was so temptingly promised, Communism in France is losing ground every day. The sincere fanatics are perplexed, and the lighter-hearted folk who had expected an immediate row are tired. In France there is now not the smallest chance of any Communist troubles, for Communism is a spent force.

What is perhaps worse is that Moscow in similar fashion has broken up the trade-unions, which were never at so low an ebb as today. Before the Russian Government tried to make converts of them and placed red-hot propagandists in every branch to debauch the intelligence of the members and to divert them from their legitimate professional and economic aims, the trade-unions in France were flourishing. The movement was, within limits, certainly one to be encouraged, since it affirmed the solidarity of the workers under the control of moderate and sensible leaders who fought only against the abuses that certain employers are all too ready to inflict on disorganized workers. The interference of Moscow has, from the point of view of the workers, been disastrous. They departed from their steady traditional lines. Useless and revolutionary strikes were fomented, politics were introduced, the old unity was shattered. with the result that the membership has fallen away until now there is no really strong and responsible organization of workers.

Such, from the standpoint of Labor, are the disastrous workings of the unintelligent Mosoow propaganda, ignorant of the conditions of other countries. It is desirable to emphasize this point at a moment when there is growing up a belief in the intellectual superiority of the men of Moscow. They may have a certain dialectical cleverness, but for practical purposes they do not know their own business, and the total collapse of their efforts in France, which they considered to be a fertile field, demonstrates the bankruptcy of their methods and ideas.

. While most people have more or less of a vague idea that great quantities of provisions are required on the large trans-Atlantic steamships, only a few really have any adequate conception of the really vast amounts of food that have to be taken on board before launching on this week or ten-day trip. Some of the purchases recently made for one of these vessels, and not one of the largest by any means, include these "trifling" quantities: Two tons of hams and bacon, 2400 dozen eggs, two tons of beef, a ton of mutton, two tons of fresh poultry, two and one-half tons of fresh fish, three tons of potatoes, five tons of sugar and many tons of butter, milk and other similar produce.

SELDOM in recent times has there been apparent a greater need for taking the tariff out of politics than

Taking

the Tariff

Out of

Politics

now. Disregarding the grant of temporary power accorded to/it by the people of the United States in 1920, the Republican. Party has accepted it, apparently, as a continuing license to practice its ancient and more or less discredited theories of protection. There is no warrant for such an interpretation of the mandate of the people, and there

is no economic or industrial emergency which a return to a high protective tariff is logically designed to meet. Yet the purpose of the controlling factions in both houses of Congress is, unmistakably, to enforce, against the known wishes of the minority in their own party ranks, and of course against the protest of almost a solid Democratic opposition, the enactment of the pending protective tariff measure.

It is significant, therefore, and worthy of special notice, that there has been launched, possibly not by the President himself, but at least by one who frequently speaks authoritatively for him, a movement to remove the making of tariff schedules and the levying of protective duties from the direct influence of partisan organizations and blocs, no matter whether those organizations represent political leaders or the advocates of special industries. It is vain now, and it will always henceforth be equally vain in the United States; to attempt to divide the great political parties on the tariff issue. There are Democrats who support the protective tariff issue now, just as there are Republicans who believe that the time has passed when special tribute should be exacted on the plea that American infant industries must

But the Republicans in Congress are going about it in just the right way if they desire to divide and disrupt their own party. It will never again be possible to array the full strength of that party on the side of protection. The election of 1912 proved this to the satisfaction of everybody. The lesson should not be so soon forgotten.

Out of the ranks of the Republican council has stepped a Senator from New Jersey, Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, known to be close to Mr. Harding, with a proposal to amend the pending tariff measure by providing that further revision and all future revisions of tariff schedules be intrusted to a non-partisan commission of experts. It is announced that the New Jersey Senator's action was prompted by the declaration of Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation in favor of such a solution of the present tariff discussion. Senator Frelinghuysen is quoted as saying that he believes Judge Gary expresses the sentiment of industrial America in his indorsement of the non-partisan tariff commission plan. Perhaps Judge Gary does not assume to speak for the people and industries of the United States, but there is little doubt that he does express the views and hopes

Stability in trade and industry is what is most needed, and anything approaching stabilization can never be hoped for so long as the politicians are able to inject the issue of either protection or free trade into the scheme of government whenever they see fit. The people have delegated no such authority to those now in control of Congress. Assumption of the power to enact a discriminative and prohibitive protective tariff at this time is unwarranted.

THERE is a question of far-reaching import involved in the order President Harding has under consideration

A Day's Work and a Day's Pay

eight-hour day basis. It is not so much the fact that, should this order become effective it will involve a large yearly saving of money to the Government, though this is, of course, a consideration. It is rather that by giving his sanction to it, Mr. Harding will thereby be setting

his stamp of approval on the policy of an honest day's work for an honest day's pay. It is significant to remember that many of the countries of the world are at present working under the urge of after-war necessity, involving the exertion of their utmost efforts and most strenuous energies. In America a tendency has been growing up of late among a certain class of employees to want to do as little as possible and at the same time to earn a large salary, under the mistaken belief that they are thereby somehow getting ahead.

There are, of course, two sides to the question-first, the worker, and secondly, the work. Whoever is not willing to put in eight hours' conscientious work a day upon a worth-while task-and surely even a clerk in the Government employ has such a task to perform-has scarcely tasted of the joy of honest activity, and work that is not worth doing well is not worth doing at all.

If the United States is to hold its rightful place in the vanguard of the world's forward march, it is essential that the qualities of manhood be kept active which the founders of the nation knew so well, and certainly a proper concept of duty, industry, and honesty is necessary for their right expression.

Do Modern actors and actresses remain long enough in their most serious parts? That is a question which

On

Remaining

in the

Part

may pertinently be asked; and the recent correspondence on this subject in The (London) Times, voices a grievance which, if not at first sight of very great import, is nevertheless felt, and felt keenly, to be a genuine cause of complaint by a large and intelligent body of playgoers. The cause of their murmuring is this. They have listened with

much delight to a competent actor or actress, well supported, in-shall we say?-an important Shake-

spearean rôle. That player has been sufficiently master of his art, or of hers, to create the necessary illusion, to transport the audience mentally into a world of the poet's fashioning, and to hold them there fascinated, and enjoying, to the full, that peculiar quality of imaginative delight which only the theater can give. The last moments of a sublime drama—"Lear," or "The Moor of Venice" have come; the last rhyming couplet has been declaimed; the curtain has fallen; and behold an instant later, it is rolling up, then down, then up again, at intervals of a few seconds, each rise of it revealing a glimpse of Othello's teeth gleaming white against his dark skin, or of a radiantly cheerful Cordelia smiling her thanks, amid an apparently much amused company gathered upon the stage.

Now no great perspicacity, surely, is needed to perceive that such stage methods are altogether wrong, and illegitimate. The actors who so offend are thereby destroying, at the crucial moment, the very illusion that it was their object, and should have been their pride, to create—the nobly exalting effect of great poetic tragedy upon the mind of the audience. That effect, seemingmelancholy though it be, the majority of those in front would fain take with them from the theater, to ponder and muse over, and further to enjoy, at their leisure. But how can they easily do so, when the last visible impression left before their eyes is that of a smiling tragedian, and his company, to whom, apparently, the whole performance has been little better than a joke? Thoughtful spectators—and they are of the thoughtful kind, that attend serious plays-naturally deplore any such grotesque and untimely, though well-meant, intrusion between the play and its aftermath.

But there is more in this matter than just the feelings of the audience. These lapses, it is held, touch also the value and the bigness of the player's own art to himself. Any mistake of the kind, savoring, as it does, of lightness. compromises at once the player's personal dignity, and in some thoughts may even arouse unpleasant, though perhaps quite unfounded, suspicion concerning his sin-

This is not the place in which to discuss that muchdebated "Diderot paradox," as to whether an actor does, or does not, feel the emotions that he displays. The vast majority of the men, and probably almost all the women, do so; but the essential point is, that having ouce made us believe that they feel what they are acting, they must hold us in that belief to the end.

A modern audience, however, when well pleased, insists upon being given full opportunity to show its grattude; and a refusal by the actors would be churlish and unwise and would inevitably create a wrong impres The calls, therefore, should be granted; only let the few and long, rather than many and short, and let whole company remain "in character" to the very to the really big actors, even of our own day, be it reme bered, are not at fault in this matter. Their deep respector their art keeps them instinctively right. And a who doubt the aesthetic as well as the histrionic value dignity sustained rigidly to the last fall of the dignity, sustained rigidly to the last fall of the cu need only watch such a performance as that of Monsieu Lucien Guitry, in "Pasteur," to have those doubts finally

Editorial Notes

IN THREE years' time there will be a new-old road stretching between London and Dover, relieving the traffic which is now so heavy along the existing Dover road. Today operations are in full swing. Thousands of workers are at it, and he who goes that way from Dartford can see a little bit of England being made over again. Where the old Roman road, ignored for centuries, has idly wound its way amidst hill and valley, there will ere long be one of the firest highways in England. will ere long be one of the finest highways in England. Woods and cottages will be swept away, while the rufal peace of Springhead and Northumberland. Bottom will be a thing of the past. But the people of Kent are proud of their fine Roman road, and look on, if somewhat ruefully, yet not without satisfaction, at the gigantic transformation of their countryside.

THE example which the Quebec Board of Trade has set by placing a ban on long speeches at its meetings might be followed by advantage by many other organizations and institutions. The letter in which this ruling was announced said that speakers in future might only hold the floor for three minutes, unless they had something important to say, in which case they might, by notifying the secretary of the board a day ahead, address the members for ten minutes. Almost involuntarily one wonders, however, if this means that most of the members have nothing important to say or that the secretary of the board is to be the sole arbiter as to whether what a member wishes to say is important. In either case, it really seems too bad!

AN INTERESTING evidence of world growth is the way records of all kinds are themselves being repeatedly broken. One of these records in the field of sport which has withstood the test of time longer than most others is the 100-yard dash. For years 10 seconds was believed to be the unbreakable record, then 9 4-5, and on May 30, 1902, Arthur Duffey, running under the colors of Georgetown University, in the intercollegiate championships at Berkeley Oval, in New York City, lowered the record to 9 3-5. Since then several others have equaled the former record of 9 4-5, but no one has equaled or beaten the 9 3-5 record. And yet it is bound to be only a relatively short while before somebody does clip off another tenth or fifth of a second, though presumably there must be an end to such records some time.

THAT strikes are not of recent origin, but that they have, for many centuries, troubled the employer of labor, is said to be interestingly established by a record recently discovered in certain ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic tablets. These tablets were found in the excavation of some ruins at Thebes, and cast a strong light upon the labor conditions of the city 3000 years ago. Details are given of many interesting phases of a strike when a large num-ber of workmen notified their employers they would discontinue work unless their back pay were promptly given them and a new wage scale arranged.